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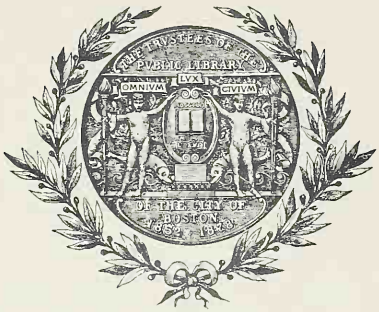

GIVEN BY
Henry D. Jamison Jr.

The Jamison Family

5381

THE JAMISON FAMILY

1647-1960

(Genealogical Records)

and

MEMORANDA

Compiled 1960

by

HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, JR.

Member - Sons of the American Revolution
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TO

THE JAMISONS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

"People will not look forward to posterity who
never look backward to their Ancestors." .....Burke

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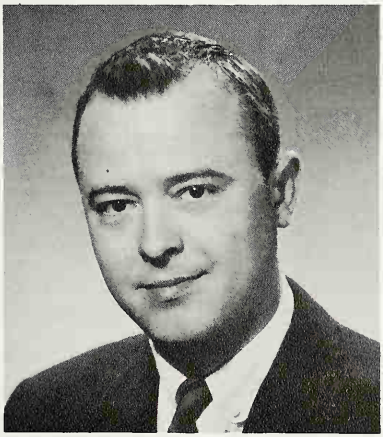
ROBERT D. JAMISON
1838–1912

HENRY D. JAMISON
1871–1932

HENRY D. JAMISON, JR.
1899–



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ADDENDA ..... THE SPAIN FAMILY

F O R E W O R D

It has been, for a long time, my ambition to prepare a genealogy of my father's family as a tribute to him and to make a permanent record of the Jamison family, the origins and descendants.

The name, whether it be spelled, JAMISON, or JAMESON, or JAMIESON, all trace their lineages to the same source.

Many difficulties arise in such a task as this and there may be errors, but I have done my best, through searching available records, to present a uniformly true account of the Jamison connections (in America).

To show the reader how to construct a lineage, the following may be helpful, in order that "the present may learn from the past":

X	Henry Downs Jamison, IV (78)	page 113
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I am deeply indebted to all who have assisted me.

It is my hope that the different sons, daughters, and grandchildren will continue with the records of their individual families.

Knowing that the work will be of little interest to anyone outside the Jamison family, the preparation hereof is therefore, with my compliments.

Nashville, Tennessee
1960

Henry Downs Jamison, Jr.

INTRODUCTION

WHY YOU HAVE A FAMILY NAME

"Primitive personal names doubtless originated soon after the invention of spoken language. For thousands of years thereafter given names were the only designations that people bore; and in the dawn of historic times, when the world was less populated than it is today and everyone knew his neighbor, one name was enough. Gradually, with the passing centuries and the increasing complexity of civilized society, did a need arise for more specific names. Our family names may be traced back to early civilized times, but the hereditary surname dates from a time scarcely earlier than nine hundred years ago.

A surname is added to a Christian name for the purpose of making it more specific and of indicating family relationship. Most surnames fell into four general categories: (1) those formed from the given name of the sire; (2) those arising from personal characteristics; (3) those derived from a locality or place or residence; (4) those derived from occupations.

As early as Biblical times certain distinguishing names were sometimes used in addition to the given name, as, for example, Judas of Galilee, Simon the Zealot. In ancient Greece daughters were named for their fathers, as Chryseis, the daughter of Chryses; and sons' names were an enlarged form of the father's as Hieronymus, son of Hiero. The Romans invented a system whereby everybody traced his descent by taking several names.

The ancient Scandinavians had only individual names, and there were no family names among the Celts. But as family groups grew in size, individual names became inadequate and the need for supplementary appellations began to be felt. Among the first used were such terms as the Strong, the Hardy, the Stern; and the countries of northern Europe began the practice of adding the father's name to the son's, as Oscar son of Carnuth.

By the end of the twelfth century hereditary names had become common in England.

As previously stated, family names may be divided into four classes according to their origin. One of the largest of these classes is that comprising surnames derived from the given name of the father. English names ending in son, ing, and kin are of this type, as are also the innumerable names prefixed with the Gaelic Mac, the Norman Fitz, the Welsh ap, and the Irish O'. Thus John's sons became Johnsons; William's sons became Williamsons; Neil's sons, MacNeils; Herbert's sons, FitzHerberts; Thomas's sons, ap Thomases (ap has been dropped from many names); and Reilly's sons, O'Reillys.

Those names arising from a personal characteristic of their first bearer apparently grew out of nicknames. For example, Peter the strong became Peter Strong, or blond Alfred became Alfred White.

Perhaps the largest of all classes of names is that comprising local surnames--names designating the place of residence of the bearer. The surnames adopted by the nobility were of this type, being used with the particles de, de le, or del (meaning "of" or "of the").

The surnames of some of the Pilgrim fathers illustrates place designations; for instance, Winthrop means "from the friendly village"; Endicott, "an end cottage"; Bradford, "the broad ford"; and Standish, "a stony park".

While England had a period of comparative peace under Edward the Confessor, a fourth class of surnames arose--names derived from occupations. For example, Bishop, Alderman, Chancellor, Parker (park keeper), Wainwright (a wagon builder), Carter, Mason, and Miller.

Many surnames of today seem to defy classification.

In America a greater variety of family names exists than anywhere else in the world. Surnames of every race

and nation are represented. While the greater number are of English, Scotch, Irish, or Welsh origin, brought to this country by descendants of families which had borne these names for generations prior to emigration, many others from central and southern Europe and from Slavic countries, where the use of surnames is generally a more recently established practice, present difficulty to the student of family history.

We Americans who possess old and honored names--who trace the history of our names back to sturdy emigrant ancestors, or even beyond, across the seas, may be proud of our heritage. In the beginning it was only a word, a convenient label to distinguish one Henry from his neighbor Henry who lived across the field. But soon it established itself as a part of the bearer's individuality; and as it passed to his children, his children's children, and their children, it became the symbol not of one man but of a family and all that that family stood for. Handed down from generation to generation, it grew inseparably associated with the achievement, the tradition, and the prestige of the family. Like the coat-of-arms, the name itself, borne through every event of a man's life and through the lives of his progenitors, became the badge of family honor--'the good name to be proud of and to protect as the most treasured possession of those who bear it'."

COAT-OF-ARMS

JAMISON, az. a saltire or. cantoned in chief and flanks by Roman galleys ppr. and a bugle - horn in base or.

CREST: a Roman galley ppr., the sail gu. charged with a lion pass. guard or.
Motto: Sine Metu

Granted to John Jamison, Esq., of Windfield County, Galway, eldest son of James Jamison, Esq. of Windfield and Mont Rose County, Dublin, and grandson of John Jamison, Esq., Sheriff and Clerk of County Clackmannan, Scotland.

Explanation of Terms Used in the Coat-Of-Arms.

AZURE - refers to the color blue shown by horizontal lines.

SALTIRE - refers to a figure resembling a St. Andrew's Cross shown slant-wise (from upper right to lower left) across the shield.

CANTONED - is a term applied to a shield when the four spaces or cantons round a cross or saltire are filled with any devices.

OR. - refers to the color gold or yellow and is shown by a series of dots on a white background.

PROPER - refers to any figure when tinctured in its natural color.

GULES - refers to the color red and is shown by perpendicular lines.

The following story as told by Samuel S. Jamison, son of John and Ann (Beatty) Jamison, born June 8, 1827, in Grayson County, Kentucky, appears in The Jamesons in America, and is amusing - as well as interesting.

"JAMES JAMIESON, it is said, an uncle of Henry Jamison who settled in 1724, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and, our Scotch-Irish progenitor, distinguished himself by personal bravery and military prowess while he was a young man, at the Battle of the Boyne, and in other engagements. He attracted the attention of William III, who as a reward of merit conferred on him the honorary title of 'Sir Knight', which entitled him to wear a coat-of-arms as a distinguishing feature.

Twenty-three years later in the last year of the reign of Good Queen Ann, who was the last reigning monarch of the house of Stuart in 1713, James Jamieson, Sr., embarked with his family of seven children for America. He was held up

by Blackbeard the pirate, in mid-ocean, and divested of his coat-of-arms, which unfortunately, was ornamented with metallic substances resembling gold and silver, which attracted the cupidity of the freebooter, and tradition says, that James Jamison grieved more over the loss of his outer garment than all his property, and when he arrived at the 'land of the free and home of the brave,' he was a poorer, but a wiser man, about fifty years old, bearing the simple cognomen of James Jamison. Tradition does not tell how or when he lost the 'e' out of his name (the name is spelled Jamison in this paper), but the writer thinks he got so badly 'rattled,' while the pirate had his hands in his pockets, that he never could remember how many letters there were in his name originally."

The surnames Jameson, Jamison, Jamieson, and Jemison are derived from the Baptismal form meaning "The son of James." The Family have all come from a common ancestry in Scotland. The Jameson name and its variants had its origin in a highland Clan, the Clan of Gunn. The Family lived in the extreme north of Scotland in what is now Sutherland and Caithness. The best authorities agree that the original founders of the Clan were Norsemen. The genealogical derivation of this Clan is from Guin, second son of Olans or Ollar the Black, King of Man and the Isles, who died in 1237. The Gunn Clan had a chief of its own name and a castle of its own. The surname of MacKames was translated into the English equivalent of Jameson.

"The Jamisons in America in all branches of the sept with entire unanimity trace their lineage and ancestry to Scotland. In times of religious persecutions and political disturbances many fled to different parts of Ireland, and from whence, they or their descendants sailed to America, while others have come directly from Scotland to America. Those who found homes temporarily in the North of Ireland, on their way to this country, have long been favorably known on this side of the water as 'Scotch-Irish.' This not because of even a drop of Irish blood in their veins, for the Scotch immigrants did not intermarry with the Irish people in whose country they lived for a season. They

mostly occupied different parts of Ireland, and were very wide apart in their social customs and in their religious sympathies."

The Jamisons were thoroughly Scotch and very generally Presbyterians. They built their first church in Antrim in 1613.

Since intermarriages of the Scotch Saxons with the Irish were very rare, the Scotch remained nearly as distinct as it was on the day of settlement in Ireland. However, in the course of time, as a result of persecutions and for other reasons, they resolved to seek new homes across the Atlantic in America.

This emigration began during the early part of the eighteenth century, and increased every year for quite some time. A large number landed at New Castle and at Philadelphia. Then proceeding to the interior of the country, they settled in different parts of Pennsylvania, and especially in York and Bucks Counties.

Tradition states that three brothers who emigrated to this country established three separate branches of the Family. One settled in Virginia and spelled his name Jameson; the second settled in South Carolina and spelled his name Jamieson; while the third spelled his name Jamison and settled in Pennsylvania. This illustrates the variety of spellings of this name even by members of the same Family.

The Jamison family in America has been characterized in general by love of adventure, reckless courage, initiative, and capacity for leadership. Members of the Family have been outstanding as soldiers, statesmen, educators, physicians, clergymen, and businessmen.

The Scotch-Irish, in the Revolutionary War, were conspicuous in all the colonies for their patriotism, self-sacrifice and bravery. They were not less so in the Civil War and the World Wars I, II, and the Korean War. They

have held high positions in all branches of the service, and the state. It has been stated by good authority that "The Scotch-Irish, which numbers hardly one-eighth of our population, has furnished one-fourth of our Presidents!"

May the future generations of Jamisons maintain the high level of their noble ancestry.

REFERENCES: History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, pp. 60, 61, 416, 417.
History of Log College, p. 217.
History of Neshaming Church, pp. 7, 8.
The Jamesons in America.

NOTE: The name is found spelled in some thirty-two different ways. The name throughout this book has the uniform spelling of JAMISON, except where records are copied verbatim.

THE JAMISONS IN AMERICA
1647

JAMES JAMISON (Jameson or Jempson in records) was the first of the name settling in America. His name first appears in 1647 as resident with his wife, Sarah, in Boston. Mr. Jamison died in January, 1661. Mrs. Jamison died March 25, 1696.

THE CHILDREN WERE:

MARIAH, bapt. May 10, 1647; m. 1665, William Gard.
JOHN, b. Jan. 7, 1648; m. Mar. 15, 1669, Esther Martin.
JAMES, b. Oct. 22, 1651.
SARAH, b. Jan. 2, 1654.
JOSEPH, bapt. April 20, 1658.

MEMORANDA

Mr. Jamison most likely came from Scotland. His name is mentioned when his wife became a member of the First

Church in Boston, as follows: "The 27th day of y^{e} 9th moneth 1647 by Elder Loveritt, Sarah Jempson y^{e} wife of James Jempson laborer." The births and baptisms of the children are recorded. The name appears sometimes recorded "Jemson." Soon after Mr. Jamison's death, "Att a county court held in Boston the 1st Feb. 1661, Power of Administration to the estate of the late James Jempson is granted to Sarah. She administering according to law."

The JAMISONS who settled in PENNSYLVANIA, and from whom we are descended, were in large part drawn from the Province of Ulster, Ireland. The Province of Ulster had become depopulated during the reign of Elizabeth I, as a result of the Irish rebellions. The population was increased by offers of land and other inducements to the Scotch who emigrated to Ulster.

The following is the chronological order of the descendants of our line so far as is known today.

EMIGRANT

WILLIAM JAMI(E)SON, born of Scotch forebears near little Scotland (possibly the son of James and Sarah - although not recorded). He removed about 1685 to Ulster, Ireland, with his family including his son HENRY.

I. HENRY^{1} JAMISON (1), was of Scotch ancestry, son of William Jamison. He was probably born near Leith County of Midlothian, Scotland. His father removed to Ulster, Ireland, about 1685, and Henry emigrated to America about 1708, landing in Philadelphia with his wife Janne. He purchased land and settled in Northhampton, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

THE CHILDREN WERE:

ROBERT (2), b. 1698; m. Jean Blackburn; d. July 13, 1771.
HENRY (3), m. Mary Stewart; d. 1776.
ALEXANDER (4), m. November 30, 1727, Martha Rickey; d. March 1749.
ANN (5), m. William Miller.

MEMORANDA

Records show Henry Jamison to have had three brothers, Robert, William and John. Robert came with him to America, but nothing further is known about him. William settled in Maine, while John settled in Connecticut.

Mr. Jamison, who signed his name "Henry Jemyson", purchased one thousand acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, located partly in Northampton township where he lived, and five hundred acres of it in that part of the county which a few years later became Warwick. In 1734 Mr. Jamison conveyed two hundred and fifty acres of the latter to his son, Robert Jamison, and the rest of it to his other children. Soon after this he returned to Ireland, where he probably died.

REFERENCE: The Jamesons in America, pp. 66-67

II. ROBERT[2] JAMISON (2) (Henry[1]), son of Henry and Janne Jamison was born in 1698 in Ulster, Ireland, and died July 13, 1771. He married Jean Blackburn (b. 1702; d. 1764). They lived in Warwick, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

THE CHILDREN WERE:

HENRY (6), b. 1729; m. Mary Gregg; d. June 29, 1796.
JOHN (7), b. 1736; m. December 6, 1768, Martha Grier; d. March 27, 1796.
ROBERT (8), b. 1739; pub. April 18, 1767, Hannah Baird; d. September 13, 1811.
ANN (9), pub. April 23, 1765, Alexander Robinson.
GRIZELDA (10), m. ___ Carnaghan; d. August 23, 1820.
ISABEL (11), n.d.

MEMORANDA

Mr. Jamison came to America when he was quite young. He was appointed "Overseer" of the roads of Middlebury in 1733, and opened the Dyer's Mill road which was later called Doylestown and Willow Grove turnpike. In 1734 he received by deed from his father two hundred and fifty acres of land

located in Warwick, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Jamison was an elder in 1748 in the Neshaminy Church, and served as a captain in the Colonial service.

Before her marriage, Mrs. Jamison was shipwrecked off the Bermuda Island, and was left on the island in a destitute condition. She was finally rescued and returned to her family.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Jamison are buried in Neshaminy Churchyard. Inscriptions on their gravestones may be read at Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

Captain John Jamison (born 1736; died 1796), son of Robert and Jean (Blackburn) Jamison, was born in Warwick, Pennsylvania. He married Martha Grier in 1768. He served as a captain in the Colonial Army and was prisoner of war from November 1776 - March 1781. He had several children - one of whom was Henry.

Henry won $50,000.00 in a lottery, and since he had no children, he bequeathed a large estate to his relatives at his death. He left a legacy of five hundred dollars to the Neshaminy Church. In 1818 this money was used for a new roof on the church.

REFERENCES: The Jamesons in America, pp. 67-68
The History of Bucks County, Pa., pp. 417-419.
The History of Neshaminy Church, pp. 303-305.

This information was copied from Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States - Taken in the year 1790 - Pennsylvania - Bucks County.

Head of Families	Free White Males of 16 yrs. & Upward	Free White Males under 16	Free White Females	Slaves
Jamison, Robert	2	2	4	
Jamison, John	3	3	3	1

III. HENRY[3] JAMISON (6), (Robert[2], Henry[1]), son of Robert and Jean (Blackburn) Jamison, was born in 1729 in Warwick, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Caldwell Gregg. They lived at Centreville, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Jamison died June 29, 1767. Mrs. Jamison married [2]John Bogart in 1772.

THE CHILDREN WERE:

MARTHA (12), m. 1777, Rev. Nathaniel Irwin; d. 1806.
JOHN (13), n. d.
WILLIAM CALDWELL (14), b. May 16, 1767 (less than two months before his father's death); m. June 18, 1794, [1]Jane Downs; m. May 10, 1801, [2]Eleanor Shelby.

NOTE: The Jamesons in America p. 71 shows Martha Jamison the only child. Many records show William Caldwell Jamison an only child. This error is proved by the statement in his will,-----"my Mother, Mrs. Mary Bogart of the city of Philadelphia" - and of Mrs. Mary Bogart's will, ----according to Records of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.

Will Book 1 - p. 105
Dated 7th March, 1785; proved 15 March, 1785.

The Will begins, - "I, Mary Bogart, widow-----."

After bequeathing all her wearing apparel and silver plate to her daughters Mary, Frances, and Sarah Bogart, she devises residue estate, real and personal, to be divided equally among five of her children, and above daughters Bogart and her sons William C. Jamison and John Jamison.

She explicitly cuts off her daughter Martha Jamison Irwin from any share at all.

James Grear and William Oliphant, Executors.

MEMORANDA

Mr. Jamison removed to Buckingham, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, purchased a hundred and sixty-six acres of land, and kept a hotel. After his death the property was sold and purchased by his widow. Jamison's mill before 1760 was one of four mills in Warwick, Pennsylvania, later known as Lewis Ross's mill.

In 1759 a road was opened from Henry Jamison's mill on the southwest branch of Neshaminy creek to the York road. Jamison's Corner, so called as early as 1817, was an intersection of the York and Almshouse roads. It consisted of a tavern, a store, and a few houses. The locality long known as Centreville has returned to its old name "Jamison's." Mary Jamison's name appears in 1772 in the assessor's list of innkeepers of Buckingham, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Under date of August 15, 1773, a distinguished guest entered this in his diary: "House of Jamison's neat and clean, dinner indifferent, Claret very bad."

---"The Tavern at Centreville, Buckingham, has been noted in its day, and more than a century of years whitens its memory. Situated at the junction of the Durham and the York roads, the early Highway from the Upper Delaware, and New Jersey to the Schuylkill and Philadelphia, it was much frequented by travelers. Henry Jamison was the landlord 125 years ago (he died in 1767) and was succeeded by John Bogart who married his widow and watched over its destinies during the Revolutionary struggle. The Bucks County Committee of Safety had frequent meetings under its roof from 1772 to 1778, and General Greene had headquarters there at one time." It is still kept in good condition.

REFERENCES: The Jamesons in America, p. 71
The History of Bucks County, Pa., pp. 418, 425, 426, 843.
Pennsylvania Magazine, Vol. X, p. 205.
History of Bucks County, Pa. by Davis and Ely Vol. II, p. 231.

Martha, wife of Reverend Nathaniel Irwin, long pastor of Neshaminy Presbyterian Church and prominently mentioned in Histories of Bucks County, was the first child of Henry and Mary Gregg Jamison. William Caldwell Jamison in his will names his mother, Mrs. Mary Bogart of Philadelphia --- what he inherited from her estate.

NOTE: The habitat of this branch of Jamison's Mary Bogart seems to have removed to Philadelphia after the death of her second husband, John Bogart.

Bogart, an old Holland name in early provincial times, was spelled to suit the fancy of the writer: Boogaert, Bogaert, Boogart, etc. John Bogart, who kept the Centreville tavern, 1774-78, may have been a descendant of Tunis Gysberlse Bogart of Heikoos, Province of Utrecht, Holland, who came to America, 1652.

The Rev. Nathaniel Irwin, both eccentric and able, officiated many years at Neshaminy previous to his death, 1812. It is related of him that during his pastorate he made an effort to introduce Watt's hymns in the place of Rouse's versions of the Psalms of David. Sometimes he would give out from one book, and then from another.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Family Papers.
History of Bucks County, Vol. 1, p. 405.
Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. 2, p. 35.

Pennsylvania Marriages:

November 14, 1772 - John Bogart and Mary Jamison
Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. 2.

Pennsylvania Marriages:

December 6, 1768 - John Jamison and Martha Grier

Bucks County, Pa., Orphan's Account Book, p. 37.

August 14, 1767.

Letters of Administrations on the Estate of Henry Jamison of Buckingham, Innkeeper, to his widow Mary Jamison, David Caldwell of New Britain, and Samuel Harrold of Buckingham, Surities.

Bucks County, Pa., Orphan's Account Book A, p. 52.

September 14, 1767.

Petition of Mary Jamison, widow and Administrator of Henry Jamison, to sell real estate --- Land sold to John Gregg of New Jersey, 167 acres. (supposed to have been her father's).

Bucks County, Pa., C/C Book, p. 2

September 3, 1790.

John Greer appointed Guardian for Sarah Bogart, (age 14 yrs.) heir of Mary Bogart.

Record dated January 27, 1791, shows other daughters of Mary Bogart, Mary and Frances, to have married James Grier and John Shaw, respectively.

* * * * *

Gravestone Inscriptions, Neshaminy Presbyterian Churchyard, Doylestown, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Jean Blackburn Jamison died Oct. 23, 1764, age 62 years.

Henry Jamison died June 29, 1767, age 38 years.

Robert Jamison died September 15, 1811, age 72 years.

John Jamison died March 27, 1796.

Sarah Jamison died August 10, 1811, age 88 years.

(As copied by Mrs. Warren S. Ely, Librarian, Bucks County Hist. Sec.)

NOTE: Some inscriptions are almost illegible.

IV. WILLIAM[4] CALDWELL JAMISON (14) (Henry[3], Robert[2], Henry[1]), son of Henry and Mary Caldwell (Gregg) Jamison was born May 16, 1767, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and died August 23, 1821, near Clarksville, Tennessee. He married June 18, 1794, [1]Jane Downs. She was born April 8, 1776, in South Carolina. They lived in Georgia, and moved to Montgomery County, Tennessee, in 1799 (near Clarksville, Tennessee) where Mrs. Jamison died. Mr. Jamison married May 10, 1801, [2]Eleanor Shelby, born April 18, 1777. Mr. Jamison died August 23, 1821. Mrs. Jamison died March 17, 1835.

THE CHILDREN OF WM. CALDWELL (14) AND JANE (DOWNS) JAMISON WERE:

HENRY DOWNS (15), b. April 12, 1795; m. Jan. 23, 1819, [1]Elizabeth Beatty; m. [2]Sarah Woodlief Thomas; d. March 14, 1859.
MARY DOUGLAS (16), b. Nov. 16, 1797.
JOHN (17), b. March 9, 1799.
WILLIAM (18), (mentioned in will; can find no further record.)

THE CHILDREN OF WM. CALDWELL (14) AND ELEANOR (SHELBY) JAMISON WERE:

DAVID SHELBY (19), b. Sept. 27, 1802; m. Feb. 8, 1825, Meeks Thomas; d. April 5, 1858.
ISAAC (20), b. 1824, d. 1825
SARAH CALDWELL (21), b. Nov. 28, 1806; m. Dec. 1826, Col. Frazer; d. May 1877.

CHARLOTTE (22), b. March 28, 1809; m. 1827 Jesse Ely; d. 1878.
ELIZABETH (23), d. 1831.
JAMES LAWRENCE (24), b. Sept. 30, 1813; d. May 8, 1851.
ALBERT GALLATIN (25), b. Dec. 11, 1816; d. Nov. 19, 1887.

MEMORANDA

WILLIAM[4] CALDWELL JAMISON (14), son of Henry[3] and Mary Caldwell (Gregg) Jamison, was appointed the first County Court Clerk of Montgomery County, Tennessee, in 1800. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jamison are buried at Clarksville, Tennessee.

REFERENCE: Numerous deeds, wills, etc. in said County; also his mother's (Mary Gregg Jamison Bogart) will recorded in Philadelphia.

On June 18, 1794, he married Jane Downs, born April 18, 1776, in South Carolina. She was a daughter of Colonel William Downs, born 1728; died 1802, Adjutant of the 2nd South Carolina Regiment during the Revolutionary War and his wife Jane Douglas of South Carolina.

* * * * *

HENRY DOWNS OF ORANGE

The following information is taken (with the author's permission) from The Downs of Orange and Wilkes - by Margaret Barclay, Waco, Texas.

"The story of Henry Downs and Jane Douglas, his wife, is one of mystery and intrigue. After 220 years it is difficult to find a satisfactory answer to all of the intricate facts which his life presents, but from the coldness of deeds, land grants, wills, court proceedings, vestry books, colonial archives and family Bibles, one is able to piece

out a life which must have been both exciting and packed with accomplishments.

Just who was this Henry Downs and from whence did he come?

A write-up in the Spartanburg, South Carolina paper between 1880 and 1890 on the death of Mrs. P. H. Brewster (Phoebe Downs) daughter of Major Jonathan Downs, and granddaughter of Henry Downs, in speaking of the parents of her father and uncle, Henry Downs, Jr., of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, says: 'Henry Downs, formerly a captain in the English Navy and who, it is said, married Jane Douglas, a lineal descendant of the Douglasses of Scotland.'

Mrs. Flemming of Laurens County, South Carolina stated to the author in 1954 that her Grandfather Barksdale not only told her but wrote it down that his grandfather, Joseph Downs, told him that his father was Sir Henry Downs of London, an architect, who went to Scotland to make some repairs on Douglas Castle, fell in love with Lady Jane, and eloped with her to the Colonies. The family had opposed the match as he was merely a knight and not a baronet. This same Mrs. Flemming thought that Henry Downs settled first in Albemarle County, North Carolina. A letter from Phoebe Downs Farley, dated 1873, states that Henry Downs was a British sea captain and married Jane Douglas in Scotland. Mrs. Farley was a grand-daughter of Jonathan Downs. Gen. W. M. Gary, a collateral descendant of the wife of Jonathan Downs, Sarah Gary, thought that Henry Downs was a captain in the British Navy. Another source, not recorded, stated that Henry was the son of Gen. Lord Downs while still another said that he was a son of Admiral Lord Downs. A Genealogy of Part of the Barksdale Family, printed in 1895, states that Henry Downs was from England going straight to Virginia. Early historians attempted to connect him with one of the Downs families in Maryland, but as he himself stated publicly May 11, 1742, that he was not a former Marylander and the Maryland families do not show him to have been a member. The feeling that he came to America through Albemarle Sound is likely the true route. This feeling is

strengthened further by the fact that many Scotch families emigrated to that area from 1715 to 1760 due to the rebellions among the highlanders against the House of Hanover.

-----The seal used by Henry was a sheep followed by a shepherd in short trousers, long waist coat and plumed hat, and can be found on a document sealed in 1742 on file in Orange County, Virginia. This was not only baronial, but, according to the Garter King of Arms, not registered. The Downs family in America was granted the right to bear arms, however, but apparently Henry Downs preferred to use his own.

In the documents signed by Henry there is always the qualitative word "gentleman". In Virginia, as in many of the Southern Colonies, cast was strictly observed. When a man signed an instrument there appeared after his name Yoeman or Freedman or Esquire or Gentleman as the case was. For Henry and his children the word Gentleman or Esquire was used denoting membership in the gentry.

Whether Henry Downs was a member of the nobility, gentry, or even bourgeoisie, he made his mark upon the world in which he lived, - his children were all prominent, married well, and contributed greatly to their communities. His descendants down to the present day have tried to uphold the traditions of pride and power bequeathed to them. If Jane Douglas was not the daughter of the Douglas Peers, she was certainly descended from one as she transmitted to many in the generations which have followed her the recklessness, the quick temper, the high spirit, the sharp mind, and the ability to organize and dominate, which are the characteristics of that House.

The first record of Henry Downs found so far is that of a grant of 1000 acres in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, in 1727. In that grant he is mentioned as being of St. Paul's Parrish (Rent County, Virginia). Henry was not on the 1704 rent roll of Virginia so evidently came at a later date.

Henry had vast holdings in Virginia. Henry served as a King's Justice in Orange County; was made a member of the Colonial Militia as a captain of the troop horses, and was a warden of St. Thomas Church in Orange County. He continued throughout his residence in Orange to be one of the most influential men of his time.

-----The severe winters in Virginia around the 1750's must have determined Henry, along with other Virginians, to reside in the Carolinas, where his sons had gone previously. He had a grant of 400 acres in South Carolina which is the last in a long series of recorded activities on him with the exception of a controversial listing in Georgia. There is no date of his death yet proven, nor place of burial, although the Downs cemetery in Laurens County might be considered the most favored location.

Henry married Jane Douglas. She was not with him in Augusta County, nor in Louisa County. From the ages of their children, it would seem to be reasonable to conclude that Jane died in Orange County, and that Henry remarried, part of his children being those of a second wife. There is a document on record to show that he was in Georgia in the 1760's with a wife and young children, if there were not two Henrys. Not enough material has been gathered to separate the two. It would not seem reasonable that Jane Douglas had a child in 1728 and other children over thirty years later. This would, of course, be possible for Henry. He did have children with the same names as his grandchildren, particularly those children of Jonathan who lived in Laurens County, and it might be that confusion exists between those two generations of the family.

-----Whatever Henry's antecedents, his accomplishments were stupendous."

WILLIAM DOWNS OF WILKES

From Margaret Barclay's The Downs of Orange and Wilkes
(by permission)

"WILLIAM DOWNS was born in Orange County, Virginia, in 1730. He was the son of Henry Downs and his wife Jane Douglas. His father was one of the large planters in Virginia, having grants totaling 3742 in Orange and Augusta Counties, 50,000 acres in Greenbriar District, North Carolina, and two grants in South Carolina. As William came from the landed Gentry, it must be assumed that he lived the gay and pampered life of his time. That, like most members of his class, he could become serious, efficient and industrious when the occasion so demanded, is proven by his military and financial activities in his later life.-----

William went to South Carolina in 1758 and remained in the southern part of the country for the rest of his life.----- He lived in Charleston for a while and joined the Colonial Army as an Adjutant Colonel of the Second South Carolina Regiment. When his term of enlistment was over, he gave his commission to his brother, Joseph, and went to Wilkes County, Georgia. In Wilkes County he participated in the Battle of Kettle Creek and helped guard the frontier against the British.

After the war he set about building his community. He participated in the local affairs of the State, being commissioned to purchase supplies for the local armed forces, taking part in the defense of the new State, being a large landowner, and finally, engaging in a gigantic land development project as one of its heaviest stockholders and chief surveyor. He died in Clarksville, Tennessee, January 12, 1802, having gone to Tennessee with John Sevier to survey the bend of the Tennessee River, which was included in his Tennessee Land Company option.

The military career of William Downs was begun in the Colonial Army, as he enlisted in the Second South Carolina

Regiment, a unit of the Colonial Army, and was given his commission in 1775. He was carried as an adjutant of that regiment. In 1886 the General Assembly of South Carolina had a list of officers of Colonial times prepared by General Wilmot De Sannsure, President Publishing House, Columbia, South Carolina, which states on page 7 that William Downs was an officer of the Second Regiment and that this was a unit of the Colonial Army. This book also states that Downs was in command of the regiment from January, 1775 to October, 1778.

William Downs was never married, but once, as far as can be ascertained. He married Phoebe Hogue (Hogg, Hague, Hayne) but when and where is as yet unknown. She was living in 1773 but evidently died between that time and 1775 as he was a single man in 1775. Children born to this union were: Henry, Jonathan, Joseph, Hiram, William, George, Jane (m. William Caldwell Jamison), Elizabeth, Polly, Sarah (m. her first cousin, William, son of Henry Downs, Jr.) and Zilpah (or Zilla Ann)."

NOTE: Henry Downs, Documentation
and
William Downs, Documentation

Can be found in Margaret Barclay's book
The Downs of Orange and Wilkes
2412 Colcord Avenue
Waco, Texas.
Price $7.50

RECORD OF THE DOWNS FAMILY

By John A. Barksdale, son of Allen Barksdale and Nancy Downs, daughter of Joseph Downs and Jane Alexander. Henry Downs of England married Jane Douglas of Scotland, coming to this country settled first in Orange County, Virginia, reared his family mostly there, afterwards moved to 96 District, South Carolina, died and was buried near old Huntsville, Laurens District then part of the old 96.

CHILDREN OF HENRY DOWNS AND JANE DOUGLAS

1st Son Henry	Married Frances Few (Chew), daughter of Col. Few of Virginia, said to have been the sister of President Madison's mother.
2nd Son William	Married Phoebe Hayne (Hogg, Hague, Hogue), and reared his family in Wilkes County, Georgia.
3rd Son Richard	Never married.
4th Son Joshua	Never married. Went West on a traveling expedition and was killed by the Indians.
5th Son Joseph	Married (May 1, 1769) Jane Alexander, daughter of Abram Alexander, President of the famous Mecklenburg, North Carolina Convention, May 1776. Moved to Laurens, South Carolina in 1786. Was one of the first Justices of Laurens and assisted in organizing the District. Died here and buried near his home on Robins Creek.
6th Son Jonathan	Married Sarah Gary. Was a Major in the Revolutionary War, severely wounded in "The Ring Fight" with the Indians. Was a member of the Legislature when the District was organized and named it Laurens in honor of his friend, Henry Laurens, modestly declining the proposition to call the District Downs in his own honor.
7th Son George	Married Frances Anderson and reared his family in Georgia.
8th Son Ambrose	Married Miss Perkins of Pendleton, South Carolina and moved West.
1st Daughter	Elizabeth. Married Watts of Virginia.
2nd Daughter	Eleanor. Married Crittendon of Virginia.

CHILDREN OF HENRY DOWNS AND FRANCES FEW (CHEW)

1st Son	Joseph. d. y.
2nd Son	Henry. d. y.
3rd Son	Thomas. Married Miss Courtney and lived in Mecklenburg, North Carolina.
4th Son	Samuel. Married Miss Crockett, Morgan, Georgia, said to have died in Atlanta.
5th Son	William. d. y.
1st Daughter	Jane. Married John Robinson.
2nd Daughter	Milly. Married James Brewster.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM DOWNS AND PHOEBE HAYNE (HOGUE, HOGG, HAGUE).

1st Son Henry	Married Miss Napper of Georgia, and moved West. Parted from his wife, and went to Natchez, Mississippi and became Clerk of the Court there about 1810.
2nd Son Jonathan	
3rd Son Joseph	
4th Son Hiram	
5th Son William	
6th Son George	
1st Daughter	Jane. Married William Caldwell Jamison, buried in Montgomery County, Tennessee.

2nd Daughter	Elizabeth. Married Thornton.
3rd Daughter	Polly
4th Daughter	Sarah
5th Daughter	Zilpha (Zilla Ann)

CHILDREN OF JOSEPH DOWNS AND JANE ALEXANDER

1st Son William	Born March 23, 1770. d. y.
2nd Son Joshua	Born August 14, 1722. Like his namesake and uncle, went West with Cox's Expedition - 1795 to the "bend of the Tennessee" and throughout the Mississippi Valley, exploring the country and trading in lands. Settled in Natchez and died there in 1811, possessed, it was said, of large landed estates, which his family never obtained.
3rd Son Samuel	Born November 27, 1784. Married Elizabeth Jones. Was Sheriff of Laurens County 1820. Died 1841.
4th Son Jonathan	Born December 25, 1790. Never married, died in Mississippi 1852.
1st Daughter	Rebecca. Born March 20, 1794. Married George Alexander, moved to Alabama, then to Mississippi, and died since 1857.
2nd Daughter	Sarah. Born August 2, 1776. Married David Gary. Lived and died in Laurens at an advanced age.
3rd Daughter	Jane. Born December 14, 1778. d. y.

4th Daughter	Arabella. Born April 7, 1782. Married James Lewis. Lived and died in Antanga County, Alabama.
5th Daughter	Nancy. Born April 11, 1787. Married Allen Barksdale. Lived and died in Laurens, South Carolina 1866.
6th Daughter	Mary Saxon. Born July 24, 1793. Married Albert Alexander. Lived and died in Alabama.

CHILDREN OF MAJOR JONATHAN DOWNS AND SARAH GARY

1st Son William F.	Married Clarissa Saxon, daughter of Captain Lewis Saxon of the Revolution. Lived and died in Laurens, a very distinguished man.
1st Daughter	Jane. Married Benjamin Byrd, Laurens, South Carolina.
2nd Daughter	Milly. Married Lyde Allen, Laurens, South Carolina.
3rd Daughter	Frances. Married Judge William Kelly, M. C. from Georgia.
4th Daughter	Phoebe. Married James Brewster, son of James Brewster and Milly Downs, daughter of Henry Downs and Frances Few, above.
5th Daughter	Louisa. Married Dr. John Brewster of Georgia, cousin to James, the husband of her sister, Phoebe.

Cannot trace the families of George Downs and his wife, Frances, and son Ambrose Downs and his wife, Perkins. Elizabeth Downs and her husband Watts, or Eleanor Downs and

her husband Crittendon.

The two last named, however, reared their families in Virginia as I have been informed.

JOHN A. BARKSDALE. Laurens, South Carolina, January 25, 1902.

Son of Nancy Downs - wife of Allen Barksdale in the following record, born October 1, 1826.

DESCENT FROM HENRY DOWNS OF ORANGE

(I, II, III, IV taken with author's permission, from Margaret Barclay's book: The Downs of Orange and Wilkes)

I. HENRY DOWNS OF ORANGE, married JANE DOUGLAS.

1. Henry, Jr., b. 1728 in Orange; m. Frances Few (Chew); d. Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.
2. William, b. 1730; m. Phoebe Hogue (Hague, Hogg, Hayne); d. Clarksville, Tennessee, 1802.
3. Richard
4. Joshua
5. Joseph
6. Jonathan
7. George
8. Ambrose
9. Elizabeth
10. Eleanor

II. WILLIAM DOWNS OF WILKES, married PHOEBE HOGUE (HAYNE, HAGUE, HOGG)

1. Jonathan
2. Joseph
3. Hiram
4. William
5. George
6. Jane, m. William Caldwell Jamison 1794; d. 1802 in Tennessee.
7. Elizabeth
8. Polly
9. Sarah, m. her cousin William Wood Downs of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.
10. Zilla Ann (Zilpha)
11. Henry Douglas

III. JANE DOUGLAS DOWNS OF WILKES, married WILLIAM CALDWELL JAMISON (14) (b. May 16, 1767; d. Aug. 23, 1821).

1. Henry Downs Jamison (15), b. April 12, 1795; m. [1]Elizabeth Batey, Jan. 23, 1819.
2. John
3. William Douglas
4. Mary Douglas

IV. HENRY DOWNS JAMISON (15) of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, married [1]ELIZABETH BATEY in 1819.

1. Mary Jane (26), b. Nov. 12, 1820.

2. William Caldwell (27), b. Sept. 25, 1822.

3. Julia Ann (28), b. April 3, 1824.

4. John Bass (29), b. July 8, 1826.

5. Isaac Jones (30), b. 1828.

6. Martha Elizabeth (31), b. July 14, 1830.

7. Eliza Thomas (32), b. April 20, 1833.

HENRY DOWNS JAMISON (15), married [2]SARAH WOODLIEF THOMAS in 1835.

1. Susan Cornelia (33), b. May 6, 1836; d. Aug. 16, 1904.

2. Robert David (34), b. April 13, 1838; m. Camilla Patterson, Dec. 26, 1860; d. Aug. 12, 1912.

3. Sallie Gannaway (35), b. April 18, 1840; d. Oct. 15, 1886.

4. Louisa Beatty (Batey) (36), b. June 9, 1842; d. 1916.

5. Clark Moulton (37), b. Sept. 5, 1844; d. Oct. 8, 1863.

6. James Henry (38), b. Sept. 12, 1846, d. 1910.

7. Margaret Olivia (39), b. Feb. 20, 1849; d. April 21, 1889.

8. Samuel Thomas (40), b. June 1, 1851;
   d. Jan. 14, 1899.

9. Dorsey Albert (41), b. Nov. 22, 1853;
   d. July 10, 1926.

10. Richianna Charlotte (42), b. Feb. 16, 1856;
    d. Sept. 22, 1861.

V. ROBERT DAVID JAMISON (34), born April 13, 1838; married CAMILLA PATTERSON, Dec. 26, 1860; died Aug. 12, 1912.

1. Atha Thomas (47), b. Mar. 5, 1866;
   d. Aug. 9, 1947.

2. Eris Campbell (48), b. July 21, 1867;
   d. May 27, 1949.

3. Samuel Patterson (49), b. May 12, 1869;
   d. Oct. 7, 1887.

4. Henry Downs (50), b. Jan. 31, 1871; m. Marguerite Spain, June 16, 1898; d. Aug. 24, 1932.

5. Ella Patterson (51), b. Nov. 5, 1872;
   d. July, 1955.

6. Maddie Woodlief (52), b. Jan. 17, 1878;
   d. Feb. 18, 1958.

7. John Carter (53), b. Mar. 13, 1880;
   d. Dec. 4, 1881.

VI. HENRY DOWNS JAMISON (50), born Jan. 31, 1871; married MARGUERITE SPAIN, June 16, 1898; died Aug. 24, 1932.

1. Henry Downs, Jr., (70), b. Mar. 15, 1899;
   m. Delia Richter, Dec. 15, 1923.

2. Marguerite Spain (71), b. June 16, 1901.

3. Lucile Spain (72), b. Oct. 6, 1904;
d. Jan. 26, 1956.

4. Roberta Bogle (73), b. June 25, 1906.

5. Eris Spain (74), b. Aug. 31, 1908;
d. Mar. 23, 1940.

6. Annie Belle (75), b. Nov. 26, 1911.

VII. HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, JR., (70), born Mar. 15, 1899; married DELIA RICHTER, Dec. 15, 1923.

1. Betty D. (76), b. Oct. 22, 1926.

2. Henry Downs, III (77), b. Aug. 5, 1930;
m. Eleanor Lacy, Oct. 22, 1955.

VIII. HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, III (77), born Aug. 5, 1930; married ELEANOR LACY (b. Jan. 11, 1933), Oct. 22, 1955.

1. Henry Downs, IV (78), b. Sept. 29, 1956.

2. Eleanor Lacy (79), b. July 12, 1958.

IX. HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, IV (78), born Sept. 29, 1956.

* * * * * * * *

QUOTE: The Downs of Orange and Wilkes

"Descent (Henry Downs Jamison) proven by Mississippi Court Records, 1799-1859, 1832, Hinds County, Mississippi. Drawer 70, Case #189-a, styled: Alfred C. Downs, Thomas D. Downs, Charlotte B. Haynes, Andrew Haynes (husband of

Charlotte), Carolyn M. Ferguson and husband, Thomas Ferguson, all heirs of Henry Downs, deceased, vs. Zella Ann Alston, Henry D., John, William D. Jamison, Parham O'Neal and wife Mary D., Francis Griffin and wife (not named) and the unknown heirs of Elizabeth Horton, all heirs of William Downs, deceased".

OTHER REFERENCES:

The JAMISON-LEDBETTER BIBLE - in possession of Mrs. R. L. Barclay, Temple, Texas.

The JAMISON BIBLE - in possession of Henry D. Jamison, Jr., Nashville, Tennessee.

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"The Tennessee Society of Colonial Dames of America has placed in the State Library a Digest of the Papers of its members together with an Index of Ancestors, from whose service in Colonial Days, the descendants were eligible to become members of this ancient (for America) and honorable guild. This compilation was prepared by Mrs. Sam Orr, when she was Registrar, and is a valuable contribution to genealogical research in our State."

HENRY DOWNS, ANCESTOR OF LOUISE CAROLYN BASS (Mrs. T. Allen Lupton of Chattanooga) North Carolina #1369, April 8, 1932 (admitted).

ANCESTOR: HENRY DOWNS.

Born in England; died in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina 1778; Captain of Militia; signer of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence (Ref. Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee, p. 129, Vol. C.)

Ref: Alexander Stephens History of North Carolina, page 223.

Daughter: W. J. Bass and Idabelle Maddin.

Granddaughter: Dr. J. W. Maddin and Annie Downs.

Great-granddaughter: William Wood Downs and Henrietta Sparks.

Great-gr. granddaughter: William Downs and Sarah Downs (Cousins).

Great-gr. gr. granddaughter: Henry Downs and Frances Few.

Great-gr. gr. gr. granddaughter: Henry Downs (England) and Jane Douglas.

Ref: Colonial Records of North Carolina, Vols. V. IX, XXIII, pp. 175, 994, 1264.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, p. 70.
Family Records of Mrs. Bayless Earle, Waco, Texas. (I think Louise Maddin)
Ramsey's Annals, p. 377, William Downs, 1784-1787, seems first of the State of Franklin then of Georgia.
S.A.R. Papers of P. L. Downs, Templeton, Texas. #15667.

MEMORANDA

Montgomery County, Tennessee, Record Book, A-p. 105.

W. C. Jamison appointed Clerk of County Court, 1800
Robert Nelson, J. P.

Securities:

Duncan Stewart
Charles Stewart
Haydon Wells
Thomas Clinton

Record Book, A-p. 183.

W. C. Jamison, Clerk of Montgomery County, 26 July, 1803.

Securities:

John Shelby
Thomas Clinton
Tests. - Samuel Thornton

Record Book, B-2A-p. 289.

Deed from Morgan Brown to William C. Jamison, lot in Palmyra, January 1, 1799. Registered March 24, 1800.

Minute Book 1805-1808.

Bill of Sale - one Negro to W. C. Jamison by John Shelby, 1806, witness: Thomas Shelby.

Minute Book - p. 65.

Ordered that W. C. Jamison be allowed to keep a small flat-boat at the town of Clarksville for the purpose of crossing his own family and stock, opposite the lots N. 13 and 14.

p. 107 Sept. Term, 1806: On motion ordered that the County Trustee or the present Sheriff pay to W. C. Jamison Sixty dollars out of the first moneys that is collected for the use of the County for a blank book and alphabet for the same which book is for the purpose of keeping county records in.

Record Book 2, p. 66-1808.

p. 108 W. C. Jamison, Clerk, be paid $40.00 for ex-office surveys. Same to be paid $7.00; same to be paid $20.00 for making tax list.

p. 221 $40.00 to William C. Jamison -- Poor Tax,
White poll 1 cent
Black poll 1 cent
100 acres poll 1 cent

p. 221 Deed
Ames Bird to W. C. Jamison - Town lot, $29.00.

W. C. Jamison and Anthony B. Shelby, Administrators on estate of Sally Shelby, December.

W. C. Jamison, guardian, vs. Alfred M. Shelby, James H. Brigham, and Frances Baker. -- July 20, 1830.

NOTE: Anthony Bledsoe Shelby was a son of David Shelby of Sumner County, Tennessee, and his wife Sarah Bledsoe, daughter of Colonel Anthony Bledsoe.

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WILL OF WILLIAM CALDWELL JAMISON (14)

Montgomery County, Tennessee
Record Book 1818-1821 - 1/2 - 532.
Will of William Caldwell Jamison (Abstract)

To my first children by my first marriage, to wit:

Mary Douglas Peeples
Henry D. Jamison, April 12, 1795
William Douglas Jamison
John Jamison - When he shall arrive at age of 21 years...

All the rest of my property both real and personal I lend to my beloved wife Eleanor Jamison during her natural life or widowhood-- to support and provide for her and our children. At her death or marriage, the property is to be equally divided among the children of the second marriage to wit:

David Shelby Jamison (19)
Isaac Jamison (20)
Sarah Caldwell Jamison (21)
Charlotte Jamison (22)
Elizabeth Jamison (23)
James Lawrence Jamison (24)

Albert Jamison (25).....and such other child or children as we may have... Property which I own or may be entitled to by will of Mr. William Downs, father of my first wife, I bequeath to children of my first marriage.

Anything due me on account of my part of the estate, real or personal, of my mother's estate, Mrs. Mary Bogart, deceased, of the City of Philadelphia...to my wife Eleanor Jamison and our children.

My friends David Shelby of Sumner County, Tennessee and Dr. John Shelby of Davidson County, Tennessee, and G. W. L. Marr of Montgomery County, Tennessee, Executors of this my last will and testament... this second day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

(signed) William C. Jamison (seal)

Wit: F. W. Huling
Beti Smith
Peter H. Cole

Rendered October Term, 1821
Recorded December 7, 1821

* * * * * * * * *

WILL OF ELEANOR JAMISON

Records of Montgomery County, Tennessee, Book - 1834-1836, p. 181.

Eleanor Jamison's will, dated Oct. 24, 1834; proved May 7, 1835. She devises...what property I may dispose of according to will of my husband William C. Jamison and to sons -

James L. Jamison
Albert C. Jamison and grandson
William C. Jamison, son of David S. Jamison
Executors: sons, above

On May 11, 1835, was recorded in Montgomery County Court an inventory of William C. Jamison's personal property, which his will left to his wife Eleanor Jamison.

Inventory contains two pages of household goods, books, etc., ...and the following Negroes:

Pheah.....	50 years	George.....	27 years
Lizy.....	43	Washington.....	26
Dinah.....	31	Ephraim.....	26
Dolly.....	29	Lewis.....	20
Leah and child....	28	Clem.....	18
Mary.....	23	Jordan.....	14
Louise.....	10	Decatur.....	11
Jane.....	14	Stephen.....	7
Clealy Ann.....	6	John.....	8 months
Emily.....	5		

NOTE: In the settlement the Family Bible went to James L. Jamison.

Records of Montgomery County, Tennessee, Book E. p. 532.
William C. Jamison (estate) in account with D. S. Jamison - April 6, 1825 to cash Sally Jamison.
to school books for Miss Charlotte Jamison
to cash Isaac Jamison
paid John Shelby and Shelby and McCall.

Montgomery County Records, Book D. p. 547.
David Shelby-Jamison's bond as Administrator of his father W. C. Jamison, April 17, 1826.
James B. Reynolds and Cave Johnson, Sec.

Davidson County, Tennessee, Marriage Book 1, p. 291.
February 8, 1825.
David S. Jamison to Mechey Thomas.

Davidson County Book P.-63.
D. S. Jamison and Mechey his wife sell claim to Negroes belonging to estate of Jesse Thomas, deceased.

The Nashville Republican, February 10 (-Adv.)

David S. Jamison, Auction and Commission Merchant 3 story Brick House near SE Corner of Public Square - Louisville

Pub. Adv., Cincinnati Republican, Pittsburg Mercury, New Orleans Mercantile Adv. Please copy - Montgomery County Book D. p. 343, Settlement of Estate of W. C. Jamison by Dr. John Shelby, April, 1824.

MEMORANDA

On gravestones in a graveyard on the former farm of William Caldwell Jamison, Montgomery County, Tennessee, across the Cumberland River and in sight of Clarksville, one can observe these inscriptions:

William Caldwell Jamison
Born May 16, 1767
Died August 23, 1821

Eleanor Jamison
Born April 15, 1777
Died March 17, 1835

Isaac Jamison
Born August 28, 1804
Died August 11, 1825

(Inscription on a box-like tomb)
Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth Poor, consort of Zachariah Poor
Born August 16, 18-(illegible)
Died August 6, 1831

(Another almost illegible inscription)
A child of the Poors
Born 1831 - Died 1831

* * * * * *

V- HENRY[5] DOWNS JAMISON (15) (William Caldwell[4], Henry[3], Robert[2], Henry[1]), son of William Caldwell and Jane (Downs) Jamison, was born April 12, 1795, in Savannah, Georgia. He married January 23, 1819, [1]Elizabeth Batey,

(see Memoranda) daughter of William and Ann Bass Batey. She was born April 26, 1803, in Brunswick County, Virginia. They lived in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Mrs. Jamison died February 3, 1835. Mr. Jamison married July 26, 1835 [2]Sarah Woodlief Thomas, daughter of William and Eliza Thomas. She was born April 15, 1819, in Williamson County, Tennessee, where they lived. Mr. Jamison died March 14, 1859, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee. On December 5, 1875, Mrs. Jamison married John L. Cooper. She died October 30, 1898 in Dallas. Mr. Cooper was born November 20, 1807, and died in 1895.

THE CHILDREN OF HENRY[5] DOWNS (15) AND [1]ELIZABETH BATEY JAMISON WERE:

MARY JANE (26), b. November 1820; m. March 4, 1841, Robert J. Smith.

WILLIAM CALDWELL (27), b. October 26, 1822; m. 1867 Mamie Noe.

JULIA ANN (28), b. April 3, 1824; m. September 1, 1838, Isaac Ledbetter, d. May, 1864.

JOHN BASS (29), b. July 8, 1826; m. December 1859, Laura Burnett; d. July, 1867.

ISAAC JONES (30), b. 1828.

MARTHA ELIZABETH (31), b. July 14, 1830; m. December, 1856, Colonel Shuttleworth, d. 1866.

ELIZA THOMAS (32), b. April 1833; m. June 1857, Marquis de Lafayette McKenzie.

THE CHILDREN OF HENRY[5] DOWNS JAMISON (15) AND [2]SARAH W. (THOMAS) JAMISON WERE:

SUSAN CORNELIA (33), b. July 6, 1836; m. December 26, 1860, Honorable John Lane Henry.

ROBERT DAVID (34), b. April 13, 1838; m. December 26, 1860, Camilla Patterson; d. August 12, 1912.

SALLY GANNAWAY (35), b. May 18, 1840; m. December 26, 1860, John Carter; d. 1880.

LOUISA BATEY (36), b. June 9, 1842; m. June 6, 1861, [1]Thomas Watkins; [2]Alex J. Hall.

CLARK MOULTON (37), b. September 5, 1844; d. October 8, 1863.

JAMES HENRY (38), b. September 12, 1846; m. December 21, 1875, [1]Mrs. Pattie Ivy; m. December 13, 1881, [2]Bettie Julia Moore (sisters); d. 1910.

MARGARET OLIVIA (39), b. February 20, 1849; m. November 29, 1871, William H. King, d. April 21, 1889.

SAMUEL THOMAS (40), b. June 1, 1851; m. May, 1880, Susan Lewis; d. January 14, 1899.

DORSEY ALBERT (41), b. November 22, 1853; m. January 4, 1892, Stella Sikes; d. July 10, 1926.

RICHIANNA (42), b. February 6, 1856.

MEMORANDA

Mr. Jamison was a soldier in the Creek War of 1812, and was in the battle of Horseshoe Bend, March 29, 1814. He endured many privations and sufferings in this campaign. He moved to Murfreesboro in 1816, and was a prosperous farmer and a builder of turnpikes on contract. On January 23, 1819, he married Elizabeth Bass Batey.

The following explains the spelling of the name Beatty - (Batey).

Around the fourteenth century, there was a group of

people known as the Celts. Now this particular group of Celts were of the later date for there had been Celts back in Julius Caesar's day. These Celts migrated from Germany into England, then Scotland. There they stayed, and it was then, after some years, they took on their last names. Soon after that the Beatty clan moved over into Northern Ireland. They later came to America, probably because of religious reasons, since England, at that time, was controlling that part of Ireland.

The Beattys came to America about 1730-1740, and settled in Virginia. About the time of the Revolutionary War two brothers became involved in a serious argument over politics - one was a Whig and the other a Tory - which resulted in a change of name.

So William Beatty (Be'ti) changed the spelling and pronunciation of his to Batey (Ba'ti).

Since that time our family has used Batey.

Told by Marguerite Jamison Batey
January, 1960.

ELIZABETH (BATEY) JAMISON was a daughter of Captain William Batey, (b. May 1, 1760; d. June 11, 1835), and Ann (Bass) Batey, (b. August 23, 1773; d. March 1854). He was a soldier of the American Revolutionary War; Captain of Brunswick County Militia in Virginia; commissioned by Patrick Henry, second company of Virginia Militia. He removed to Tennessee in 1808, and was given land for services in the war. He settled upon a 600 acre farm six and one-half miles west of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, just one-fourth mile off the Franklin Road. In 1956 the D.A.R. erected a monument to him on the Franklin Road in Rutherford County, Tennessee.

On July 26, 1835, Mr. Jamison married Sarah Woodlief Thomas, daughter of William Thomas of Nottoway County, Virginia, and Eliza (Bass) Thomas of Brunswick County, Virginia. Sarah Woodlief's mother and Elizabeth Batey's

mother were the daughters of John Bass of Brunswick County, Virginia, and therefore, first cousins. "Frederick Bass, hero of the American Revolutionary War, was a son of John Bass."

REFERENCE: The Downs of Orange and Wilkes, Margaret Barclay.

Copied from Jamison Family Bible - as written by Sarah W. (Thomas) Jamison.

My Father
William Thomas
Born July 10, 1772

My Mother
Elizabeth Bass Thomas
Born February 10, 1790

THE CHILDREN OF HENRY[5] DOWNS AND [1]ELIZABETH (BATEY) JAMISON WERE:

MARY JANE (26) married Robert J. Smith from Wartrace, Tennessee.

WILLIAM CALDWELL (27), married Mary Noe, and they had several children, but lost all in childhood except William (43), Jr., who reared a family in Chicago. The children were:

William III (44)
Betty (had two sons) (45)
Lawrence (46)

William Caldwell Jamison spent the first part of his young life in St. Louis, where he was a famous lawyer. He returned to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, to live in his old age, and died forty-eight hours after going back to Chicago to live with his son, William, Jr.

The following is an excerpt from a letter written by J. Carter King, Jr., to H. D. Jamison, Jr., dated March 28, 1955:

"I sure do thank you for the photostatic copy of the old letter dated June 5, 1838, you sent me that was written by grandfather Jamison to his son William C. Jamison, while in East Tennessee. You know later Uncle Will was a successful lawyer in St. Louis, Missouri.

Then he invested large sums of money in the Reaper Harvesting Machine business with his brother-in-law, Mr. Noe, and Mr. Noe died soon after. Uncle Will - not knowing anything about the business - it failed - and he lost everything he had. Also about $40,000.00 of Aunt Sallie Carter's money. That is why he came back to Tennessee to live. I remember the day he came. I was about 5 or 6 years old. I think your Uncle Sam Jamison drove him out to our house from Murfreesboro. Mother died a year or two after he came. He continued to board with us until the fall of 1899 when we broke up housekeeping. I was 18 years old. He moved to Cousin Charlie Moore's. Lived there until he went to live with your grandfather. You know more about the rest of his life than I do. When his son Willie went to Tennessee and carried him to Chicago to live, he died a few days later. I knew more about Uncle Will than any of our Uncles. He gave us children lots of good advice while we were growing up."

Julia Ann (28) married Isaac Ledbetter

The following information on the Ledbetters was given by Margaret Barclay, author of The Downs of Orange and Wilkes.

"Isaac Ledbetter, Jr., son of Isaac Ledbetter and Nancy King, was born in Virginia in 1814. He came to Tennessee in 1816 with his parents and two brothers, William and Richard, settling on Stone's River, near Murfreesboro. He was married in Murfreesboro, September 5, 1838, to Julia Ann Jamison (b. April 3, 1824, in Murfreesboro; d. May, 1863, in Milam County, Texas).

The 1850 census of Rutherford County (ages as of

June 1, of that year) shows on p. 449, dwelling 1089, Barfield District, Isaac Ledbetter, age 33, born in Virginia, farmer; Julia, wife, age 26, born in Tennessee; children: Elizabeth, 11, Henry, 9, Jane, 7, Horace, 3, Isaac, 1, all born in Tennessee.

Same page, dwelling 1090, William Ledbetter, born in Virginia, farmer, worth 20,000, Eliza, age 40, born in North Carolina; children: William, 19, Ann, 16, Richard, 14, Catherine, 13, Newton, 10, Adaline, 6, Emma, 4, all born in Tennessee.

The bad health of Isaac and Julia Ann ... forced their removal to a different state. They picked Texas, and after the birth of their daughter, Martha King, September 2, 1851, they put their slaves and furniture in wagons and the children in a hack (3 or 4 seated surrey) and started out. They camped on the way and at night Julia Ann would sit in a ladder backed hickory rocker and nurse the baby. This chair was given to Martha King Ledbetter when she was married to William Anderson Barclay in 1871, and she used it when her children were babies. It is now (1959) in the possession of her granddaughter, Margaret MacGregor Barclay, and has had the rush bottom seat replaced with one of rawhide upon which the Barclay Brand (registered) "82" appears. This brand was used at Crenshaw, the Barclay plantation at Barclay, Texas, for Barclay livestock. The brand was reversed to "28" for livestock belonging to the Barclay-Wilson Land and Cattle Company.

Other children of Julia Ann and Isaac Ledbetter were:

Elizabeth, b. 1839, in Tennessee; m. William Sewell Goodhue Wilson, in 1858; d. in Milam County, Texas, in 1921 at Belle Bayou Plantation.

Henry Clay, b. 1841 in Tennessee; m. Ann Cotton; d. in Milam County, Texas.

Jane Mitchell, b. 1843 in Tennessee; m. T. A. Porter in Texas; d. 1933 in Waco, Texas.

William Horace, b. 1846 in Tennessee; d. in Texas, 1876.

Martha King, b. Sept. 2, 1851 in Tennessee; m. Feb. 14, 1871, William Anderson Barclay; d. July 16, 1934, in Temple, Texas.

Isaac, b. 1849; d. 1854, in Texas.

John Jamison, b. 1855, in Texas; d. 1856 in Texas.

(Ida Carter, b. 1857 in Texas; m. Dr. E. J. Powell;
)d. 1922 in Texas
Twins(
)Ada Rucker, b. 1857 in Texas; m. E. M. Scarbrough;
(d. 1892 in Texas.

After the death of Julia Ann, the children were reared by their sister, Elizabeth Batey Ledbetter, who had married William Sewell Goodhue Wilson of Belle Bayou Plantation, Milam County, Texas, in 1858. The negro mammy, Mary, brought with the family from Tennessee, had charge of the children, and she was a strict disciplinarian, making each of them learn every housekeeping task, even milking, although the body servant of each went along to hold the pail. Martha refused to do any of it, and when the hair brush administered repeatedly, failed, Aunt Mary washed her hands of the rebel and sent her to "Marse Goodhue" for conference. It was a diplomatic victory for Martha. She was allowed to spend her time practicing horsemanship and riding over the plantation with her adored brother-in-law.

ELIZABETH BATEY LEDBETTER, born 1833, married William Sewell Goodhue Wilson in 1858 in Milam County, Texas. He was 42 years old at the time, and had come to Texas in 1840. His brothers and a sister died young, and his cousin, William Oxsheer, did also. Elizabeth and Goodhue took all the Wilson Oxsheer and Ledbetter children to Belle Bayou Plantation, on the banks of Little River where it turned to meet the Brazos, and reared them all there. They reared 22 children in all, but never had any of their own. All of

the property was under their control, the acreage running to over 40,000 of the best bottom and grazing land in Texas. Cotton and sugar cane were raised in the bottom lands; horses and cattle on the uplands or highlands, which were the banks of the Brazos a million years ago.

Goodhue Wilson died in the 1890's. Elizabeth died in 1921. At her death her property, which amounted to some $850,000.00 was to have been divided three ways - between the Ledbetter heirs, the Oxsheer heirs, and the son of Martha King Ledbetter and William Anderson Barclay, - Goodhue Wilson Barclay. Instead, a new will replacing the original, of which only one sheet was found, left the property to her lawyer, her doctor, her overseer, her two sisters, who were living with her (Jane and Ida) and the Methodist Church. When the family arrived for the funeral there was not enough silver to set the table (she had all of it from three families) nor enough linens to make up the beds (she had nothing but linen sheets, and had purchased two dozen of them about one month before she died). Three bishops and eight preachers attended her funeral, held in the Church which she had built and financed, but the greatness of her was lost in the family feud which broke out the next day. The overseer got the plantation house, but the judge who sat in on the case and who insisted on living there until the will was settled, stripped the house of all furnishings before he left. The lawyer and his partner got one of the largest plantations. The Methodist Orphanage got the best bottom land (which swayed the verdict of the jury). None ever knew who took possession of her many diamonds and other jewelry.

Henry Clay Ledbetter, born 1841; married Ann Cotton. Their children were: Will, Cornelia, and one other.

Henry was a member of Hood's Brigade, walking to Virginia to fight in the Civil War, despite the fact that the family had a herd of horses, and walking back. He never got over the war. He acted as overseer for Belle Bayou, but if he ever did a day's work in his life no one ever heard of it. Each morning at 6 A.M. he was at the Big

House to get his tongue lashing from Elizabeth for what he had not done the day before, (Elizabeth was 24 years younger than her husband, but she was BOSS), and when it was over he would ride down into the post oaks toward the river, then turn his horse to the nearest saloon where he lolled happily until dark. He was a superb shot, being able to shoot the eyes of a squirrel upon a tree with his long-barrel rifle, and he was a magnificent chaperon on a camping party.

Jane Mitchell married T. A. Porter. Jane was considered the beauty of the family and as Mr. Porter was a man of means at the time of their marriage the family thought she had received her due. Mr. Porter was an impractical man, however, and Jane was demanding. His flair for spending time at inventions and her expenditures exhausted their capital, and they died in different circumstances from their youth.

As far as is known, they had two daughters; Lizzie, who died at the age of sixteen, and Ethel, who married a Brown.

Martha King Ledbetter married William Anderson Barclay, for whom she broke an engagement to well-to-do William Elbridge of Independence, Texas. William Barclay and Martha King Ledbetter were married at Belle Bayou Plantation February 14, 1871. Willie's father had died when he was six months old, and although his family background was impeccable, he was penniless. He built a log cabin for Martha himself. He clerked in the store of Captain Waters during the day time. At night he did other jobs, among them carrying the papers (official documents) from one county to another through Indian infested country because of the high pay. In two years he had saved enough to go into business for himself and he bought a store at Yarrelton. In another year he and Martha took her inheritance and bought into the Wilson grazing lands, running horses and cattle, while putting the land into cultivation for cotton. He bought a store at Hico, and opened one at the crossroads between Cameron and Hico where his land lay. This community was named Barclay, for him.

Willie was a born moneymaker. He owned all the land between Barclay and Burlington and Yarrelton, a triangle, comprising some 10,000 acres. He sold off all but 5000 acres which became Crenshaw Plantation, and leased 1000 acres from the Wilson Estate for pasturage. As the years went on he built a house in Temple, where he was cashier of one of the banks, and maintained a house on the farm for summer use. He became one of the outstanding financiers, planters, and bankers of Texas at the turn of the century. He died in 1927 and is buried in Temple. Martha died in 1934.

Their children were: Isaac Cramer, who died in childhood, Goodhue Wilson, who married Lee Nora Adams of Gatesville and had issue. Elizabeth, Lucile and Catherine (died in childhood), no grandchildren. Rigsby Ledbetter, who married Louzelle Rose of Saladdo, had one son, William Archibald, and one daughter, Louzelle, no grandchildren; Bernice Martha, who married James B. Whitley of Temple, and had one son, who was killed on Bataan; and Woodlief Foy, who married Margaret Helen MacGregor of Temple, had daughters Margaret MacGregor and Martha Louise (m. John Gano Winter of Waco), one granddaughter, Margaret Ellen Winter (m. William Rufus Boyd, IV of Teague), three great grandchildren, William Rufus Boyd, V., Peter M. Boyd, and Ellen Boyd.

William Horace, John Jamison, Isaac and Ann Jamison Ledbetter died in childhood.

Ida Carter Ledbetter was a timid, shy little woman, whom Elizabeth decided was "delicate", and who had to be bossed at every turn. She married Dr. Powell, had one daughter, Ella, who married a Tyson, one grandson, no great-grandchildren on record. There seemed to be a granddaughter some place, but that is not certain. The grandson lives on the proceeds of the pasturage, now under cultivation, which the Barclays rented at Barclay.

The Powells lived at Maysfield, near Cameron, Texas, at one time. After Dr. Powell's death Ida went back to Belle Bayou to live. Everyone loved her and none ever

thought of her as being involved in the family dispute. Martha and Jane did not speak for about fifteen years, calling each other "Mrs. Powell" and "Mrs. Barclay", but both held Ida blameless.

Ada Rucker Ledbetter, twin of Ida, married Emerson Munroe Scarbrough, who was a clerk in a store at Rockdale, Texas. He was a man of tremendous ability and before long owned his own store, a partnership business, Scarbrough and Hicks. Around 1888 he took his family to Austin where he opened another store and where his wife could be near a doctor. She died of tuberculosis in 1890. He never remarried, securing a married couple to live in his home and devoting his life to his children and his business. He became one of the merchant princes of Texas and a pioneer in philanthropy in Texas.

The Scarbrough children were:

Emerson (died of tuberculosis when about 25), Julia McRae, who married Walter Wooldridge Fisher, has a daughter, Julia Emerson, now the wife of William Walther of Houston; John William, who married Cornelia Rice of Galveston, has one son, J. W. Jr., who married Betty Ricker of California, and has three children; Ada Pearl, who married somebody from Philadelphia, and died childless when about thirty years of age; Lemuel, who married Margaret Caldwell of Fort Worth, and has two children, Lemuel, Jr., and Margaret Munroe.

JOHN BASS (29), born July 8, 1826, married Laura Burnett, December, 1859; died July, 1867, in St. Louis.

ISAAC JONES (30), born 1828.

MARTHA ELIZABETH (31), born July 14, 1830; married Colonel Elijah Shuttleworth, December, 1856; located in Arkansas. At his death, she and only child, Ida, went to St. Louis where both died in 1866.

ELIZABETH THOMAS (32), born April, 1933; married Marquis de Lafayette McKenzie.

THE CHILDREN OF HENRY[5] DOWNS (15), and SARAH WOODLIEF (THOMAS) JAMISON, born April 15, 1859; married July 26, 1835; died October 30, 1897.

SUSAN CORNELIA (33), (known as Neelie) married Honorable John Lane Henry, December 26, 1860. They lived in Dallas. He was the son of Beverley W. and Frances (Fox) Henry, and was born October 18, 1831, in Culpepper County, Virginia. Honorable John Lane Henry was a grandson of Joel and Susannah Henry, a great grandson of George and Lydia Henry. The latter, Mrs. Lydia Henry, was born in 1722 and died July 9, 1825, being about 103 years of age at her death. Honorable Henry served two years as Supreme Court Judge in Texas. Mrs. Henry was an active Colonial Dame, and a D.A.R., being Regent of State for several years. Her D.A.R. number is 8067, Dallas, Texas.

The children of Susan Cornelia (33) (Jamison) and John Lane Henry were:

Ella Jamison, b. Oct. 13, 1861; d. Sept. 7, 1870.
Sallie Woodlief, b. Sept. 25, 1866; d. May 29, 1886.
John Lane, b. April 10, 1869.
William Thomas, b. Dec. 17, 1871; m. April 15, 1896, Eunice Campbell. They had one daughter, Eunice.
Patrick, b. December 31, 1873; m. Della Rice.

The children of Patrick and Delia (Rice) Henry were:

John Lane
Patrick, Jr. (has 2 children)
Rice
Chesley
Adele
James Fauntleroy, b. April 14, 1876; died in infancy, October 15, 1877.
Ernest Richard, b. April 3, 1878.
Robert Jamison, b. May 25, 1882; d. in infancy, May 29, 1883.

ROBERT DAVID (34), married Camilla Butler Patterson, December 26, 1860. He was a prominent educator at Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

THE CHILDREN OF ROBERT (34) AND CAMILLA (PATTERSON) JAMISON WERE:

Atha Thomas (47), b. March 5, 1866; d. August 9, 1947.
Eris Campbell (48), b. July 21, 1867; d. May 27, 1949.
Samuel Patterson (49), b. May 12, 1869; d. Oct. 7, 1887.
Henry Downs (50), b. Jan. 31, 1871; m. June 16, 1898; d. August 24, 1932.
Ella Patterson (51), b. May 11, 1872; d. July, 1955.
Maddie Woodlief (52), b. Jan. 17, 1878; d. Feb. 1958.
John Carter (53), b. March 13, 1880; d. Dec. 4, 1881.

SALLIE GANNAWAY (35), born May 18, 1840; married John F. Carter of Chicago on December 26, 1860; died October 15, 1886. Their children were Sallie and William.

LOUISA BATEY (36), born June 9, 1842; married Thomas J. Watkins in Brooksville, Mississippi. They had one child, Tom, who died of smallpox when he was twelve years old. Mr. Watkins died in Arkansas, and Louisa removed to Brooksville, Mississippi. Louisa later married Colonel Alexander J. Hall (December 18, 1867). She died in 1916.

The children of Louisa (36) and Alexander Hall were:

Sallie Woodlief, married Joe May. They had three girls: Louise, Geneva, Kelly. All were reared in Chickasha, Oklahoma, and married there.

Mary Belle died in early womanhood.

Eloise Josephine married Wallace W. Calmes, in December, 1895, and reared six children: Annie Louise, Alice Ezell (married Elisha Darrah, Macon, Mississippi), William Wallace, lost an infant son, Mary Eloise (b. February 1907), Edith (b. 1910). They lived in Brooksville, Mississippi.

Thomas died young.

Rowena Bertha, b. 1877; m. 1904, Mr. Kilmer. She died and left two children, Hall and Evelyn.

Bessie Jamison Hall, b. 1879; m. LeRoy J. Batte, and lived in Texas. They had three children; Hallie Ward, Junius, and another daughter.

Cornelia died young.

Hallie White, b. 1884; m. Dr. W. S. Barefield, dentist in Chattanooga, Tennessee. They had two boys, William and Dorsey.

CLARK MOULTON (37), b. September 5, 1844; died October 8, 1863 (killed in the Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, during the Civil War).

JAMES HENRY (38), born September 12, 1846; married Mrs. Pattie Moore Ivy, December 21, 1875. They had three children.

Idalette Pattie (54), born 1877; married W. G. Barrett 1905; they had 4 children:

The children of Idalette (54) and W. G. Barrett were:

James, b. 1905
Mildred, b. 1907
Charles, b. 1909
Lucian, b. 1911

Charles Moore (55), lived in Milwaukee and had two children.

James (56), died in infancy.

Mrs. Jamison died December 29, 1880. Later Mr. Jamison married her sister, Bettie Julia Moore (December 13, 1881), and they had three children:

James Henry (57), b. 1882; lives in Milwaukee.

Julia (58), born 1884; married Claude Fair, Louisville, Mississippi. They had two children, Claude, Jr., and Elizabeth.

Dorsey (59), born 1896; married Paul Jacobs, Columbus, Mississippi. They have one son, Paul, Jr.

Mr. James Henry Jamison, a member of the Tennessee Legislature, died in Nashville in 1910. Mrs. Jamison survived him about two years.

MARGARET OLIVIA (39), was born February 20, 1849; married William H. King (b. December 7, 1847; d. December 15, 1932 at Harlington, Texas) November 29, 1871; died April 21, 1889 at Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

The children of Olivia (39) and William H. King were:

Samuel Moulton King, b. August 7, 1872. Not married.

Jeanette Moore King, b. Sept. 15, 1874. Married N. W. Carter. Had 2 sons: Thomas Lipscomb Carter (2 children) Nathan William Carter (1 child).

Annie Bass King, born September 22, 1877, married H. W. Edwards in El Paso, Texas.

Harry Jamison King, born September 22, 1879, married Della Smith, Nashville, Tennessee.

John Carter King, born Dec. 29, 1881, married Ruby Voris Hill, Albany, Texas, Nov. 18, 1908.

James Rufus King, born Mar. 5, 1884, married Ethel Herron, Albany, Texas.

William Watson King, born Jan. 29, 1886, never married. Died May 21, 1911.

Dorsey Thomas King, b. Mar. 7, 1888, d. May 9, 1889.

The children of John Carter and Ruby (Hill) King were:

Elizabeth King, b. Feb. 27, 1910 in Dallas, Texas, married Dr. J. Wade Youngblood in Albany, Texas.

J. Carter King, Jr., born Dec. 29, 1911 in Dallas, Texas, married Dixie Channcy in Ft. Worth, Texas.

Sallie Voris King, born June 6, 1914 in Albany, Texas, married Jimmy K. Cloyd in Albany, Texas.

Melissa Rose King, born July 6, 1917, Albany, Texas, not married.

Margaret Olivia King, born June 17, 1920, in Albany, Texas, married to Ed Gregson, later to Lawrence Cadden in San Antonio, Texas.

Ruby Hill King, born June 9, 1925 in Albany, Texas, married Louis Austin Ley, in San Antonio, Texas.

Elizabeth King married Dr. John Wade Youngblood, December 31, 1933.

Their children are as follows:

John Wade Youngblood, Jr., born Nov. 11, 1936, Stamford, Texas.

William Carter Youngblood, born April 2, 1939, in Stamford, Texas.

David Louis Youngblood, born June 16, 1941 in Stamford, Texas.

SAMUEL THOMAS (40), b. June 1, 1851; m. Susie Lewis, November 24, 1880; d. January 14, 1899, St. Louis, Missouri; buried in Belle Fontaine Cemetery. No children.

At the age of 16 his father sent him to St. Louis to attend the St. Louis University. After finishing the course in that university, he went to work for Dodd, Brown and Company, and continued with this firm and their successors, filling important positions until 1890, when he engaged in the commission business, continuing until his death.

Quote from his obituary:

"The memory of Sam Jamison will remain long with his friends, not because he was an excellent business man, not because (especially in his younger days) he was a most sociable and entertaining comrade and a man of society, but because he was an honored and respected citizen, for he was all of these and more: but because he was preeminently a good man who never thought or did evil to anyone."

DORSEY ALBERT (41), was born in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, November 22, 1853; married Stella Sikes, born September 30, 1878, at Franklin, Tennessee, on January 4, 1892. He moved to St. Louis where he became a very successful lawyer and a prominent Mason. He died at Beersheba Springs, Tennessee, July 10, 1926, and is buried at St. Louis, Missouri.

They had one daughter, Sarah Elizabeth (60), born October 4, 1892; married April 14, 1917, Charles Douglas Smiley, who died November 15, 1947.

They had one daughter, Elizabeth Jamison Smiley, born June 28, 1921; married June 1, 1956, Townsend Foster of Utica, New York.

RICHIANNA (42), born February 16, 1856; died September 22, 1861.

REFERENCES: Family Bible
Family Records of Dorsey A. Jamison
The Jamesons in America
Gravestones in family cemetery, eight miles southeast of Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

NOTE: This biography is copied from the original - in the form of an obituary.

HENRY[5] D. JAMISON (15), ESQ.

The subject of this brief memoir was born April the 12th, 1795, in Savannah, Geo. His father, Capt. Wm. Jamison, removed in 1799 to Montgomery county, in this State, and settled near Clarksville, and was for more than thirty years, clerk of the county. His mother was the daughter of Wm. Downs, of South Carolina, who held the rank of Colonel in that State during the Revolutionary War. Henry D. Jamison, their son, was a soldier in the Creek war of 1812, and was at the battle of the Horse Shoe. In this campaign he endured many privations and sufferings. He removed to this county in 1816, and resided in Murfreesboro many years. Shortly after his removal, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Batey, third daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Anne Batey. Capt. Batey was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, an honor to which posterity, we hope, will long refer. He had the great misfortune to lose his estimable wife February 3rd, 1835, and in July following was married to Miss Sallie W. Thomas, daughter of Mr. Wm. and Eliza Thomas, of Williamson county. After succeeding well in Murfreesboro he removed a short time before his second marriage to the country, on a good farm about 8 miles south-west of this place, where he continued to reside up to the time of his death, which sad event occurred the 14th of March 1859 in the 64th year of his age. He had suffered many years from a distressing and incurable infection of the face, previous to his death; and for the relief of which he employed physicians and many remedies in vain. He bore these constant failures with becoming fortitude and manly resignation. His relatives and friends were also much disappointed and chagrined at these sad results evidencing to them that the malady would not stop short of death.

It may be truthfully said of him by his numerous friends - enemies he had none - that he was a good husband, an affectionate father and a kind master; besides he was a kind

neighbor, a pleasant relative and a good citizen. And may we not say farther that he who sustains these relations in life inviolate as long as did Henry D. Jamison, well deserves our praise, and that the record thereof is due in the strictest sense to his memory. In this way he could not fail to acquire that precision and integrity of character for which he was so remarkable. Nor could his social qualities, amiable disposition and kind regard for all fail to secure many friends. Hence the great respect and kind sympathies which were entertained for him by his numerous relatives and acquaintances. Although he was cut off from general society for many years by the disease of his face, yet he was always pleased to receive visits from his friends and to entertain them in the most agreeable manner. The great interest which he took for many years in religious affairs induces his friends to hope that he died a subject of the Redeemer's kingdom. He has left an affectionate wife, of great devotion to him in health and sickness, sixteen sorrowing children, and many relatives and friends to lament his long expected but unwelcome death.

"But know ye not, O! mourning ones!
Our Father's gentle hand,
Hath come with tenderness and love,
To break the household band.

Then bow submission to His will
Though earth's sweet ties are riven,
Live in the blessed holy hope
You will meet your lost in heaven."

W.

THE WILL OF HENRY[5] DOWNS JAMISON (15)

I, Henry D. Jamison (15), do make this as my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me at any time made.

FIRST - It is my will that all of my just debts be paid

by my Executor and Executrix out of any monies that I may die possessed of that may first come into their hands.

SECOND - It is my will that my beloved wife, Sarah W. Jamison have all my household and kitchen furniture and cooking utensils of every kind and description.

THIRD - It is my will that my Executor and Executrix hereafter named, are authorized and empowered to sell and convey all of my land lying East of the Old Nashville and Shelbyville Road, also my interest being the one-third of a tract of land lying in the Middleton District known as the Heftin tract. Also my tract of land in Tipton County, Tennessee, containing about 200 acres upon such terms as they may think best for the interest of my estate, and after the payment of all my just debts, the balance to be applied as thereafter directed.

FOURTH - It is my will that after my death that my beloved wife Sarah W. Jamison and my eleven children, namely Eliza T., Cornelia, Ann, Robert D., Sally G., Louisa B., Clarke M., James H., Margaret O., Samuel T., Albert D., and Richianna Jamison have all the negro slaves of which I may die possessed, to be divided equally amongst them, share and share alike as thereafter provided. And as I have heretofore made advancements to my five oldest children as follows to wit: To Mary J. Smith I have heretofore advanced at various times Twelve Hundred dollars, and her husband is indebted to me on settlement the sum of $397.79 which I also charge as an advancement with interest from the 1st day of January, 1850, until the time hereafter provided. To William C. Jamison I have heretofore Advanced Six Hundred and Sixty Dollars. To Julia Ann Ledbetter I have heretofore advanced Nine Hundred dollars; to John B. Jamison I have heretofore advanced Thirteen Hundred dollars, and to Martha Shuttleworth I have advanced Seven Hundred dollars. Now it is my will that my Executor and Executrix pay over to the five above mentioned children out of the proceeds of the sales of lands and any other effects of my estate, amount upon the advancements above charge, equal to the one twelfth part of the negroes given

in this will to my wife and the eleven children therein named, the object being to make them all equal. Said slaves are to be valued as hereafter provided.

FIFTH - It is my will that all of my tract of land lying on the west side of the old Nashville and Shelbyville Pike or so much of the same as may be (too faded to read), and all of my stock, farming tools, provender, provisions that may be on hand at my death, shall be held by my Executors and Executrix during the natural life or widowhood of my wife Sarah W. Jamison for maintenance, raising and education, etc., and of the support of my wife, and she is to carry on the farm under the directions of my Executors for the purposes of above mentioned. In the event of either the death or the marriage of my wife Sarah W. Jamison, my Executors are authorized and empowered to sell and convey said land and all stock, tools and other property that is on hand, on such terms as they may think best for the interest of my estate, and after equalizing the children, if not before done, divide the proceeds equally, all of my children share and share alike. If any of my children should die before that time, leaving bodily issue, said issue shall represent the parent and be entitled to whatever would be if living. But if at any time my wife Sarah W. Jamison, should at any time desire to remove from the land, and, leave the same, in this event my Executors are authorized to sell said lands above specified and pay over to her for her own use and benefit one thousand dollars which with interest she is entitled to in the lands of William Thomas - dead - her late Father - will be sufficient to procure her a comfortable home, when she may desire. The balance of the proceeds of the sale of the stock, farming tools and other property shall be equally divided amongst all of my children share and share alike.

SIXTH - It is my will that the negroes bequeathed in the 4th item of this will to my beloved wife Sarah W. Jamison and my eleven children therein named, shall all be valued by three competent men to be selected by my Executors, and ascertain the one-twelfth part of the whole value, and it is my will that my Executors pay over to Mary J. Smith,

William C. Jamison, Julia A. Ledbetter, John B. Jamison and Martha Shuttleworth, out of the proceeds of sales of lands after my debts are all paid, so much upon the amount heretofore allowed, as will make up to them each the value of one-twelfth part of the negroes bequeathed to wife and the eleven younger children, having advanced negroes to some of my oldest children at a moderate valuation, I direct that the commissioners selected to value, shall be governed in valuation of the slaves bequeathed in this will as follows: Likely fellows at $900 and likely girls or women at $700 and ..... according to quality. It is also my will that whenever any of my children arrive at the age of twenty-one years or marry that my Executors and Executrix, select three or more competent persons, who shall value the whole of the slaves on hand, agreeable to the scale heretofore mentioned, and set apart to said child his or her distributive share of said slaves, and if any or either of the minor children should die before their portion in said slaves shall be set apart to them, then and in this case, their portion in said slaves shall belong solely to the minor children who have their interest in common.

SEVENTH - It is my will that my Executors if they think it to the interest of my estate, sell my lot in the town of Murfreesboro, situated near the Depot, and lying between the lots of Green Clay, and being the lot given to me by Charles L. Douglas for services rendered him as agent in attending to his business, also my stock in the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad Company, and if they should sell said lot and stock to divide the proceeds equally amongst all my children share and share alike.

LASTLY - I hereby appoint my son, William C. Jamison and brother-in-law, Robert S. Thomas, Executors and my beloved wife Sarah W. Jamison, Executrix, Guardians for minors to this my last will and testament, and reposing full confidence in them, I hereby request that the Court shall not require bond and security of them. It is my desire that in all matters of interest to the estate, that my Executrix consult with my Executors.

It is my will and I hereby empower my Executor and Executrix, at any time if any of the negroes should become unmanageable, or my Executors may think it best for the interest of my minor children, they shall have to sell and convey said negroes or other property, and vest the proceeds of sales in other slaves or property as they may think best for my minor children. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 30th day of June 1856.

(signed) H. D. Jamison (SEAL)

Witnesses:

John Woody
James M. King
J. B. Kimbro

STATE OF TENNESSEE
RUTHERFORD COUNTY COURT - April Term 1859.

The foregoing last will and testament of H. D. Jamison (15), deceased, was this day presented in open Court and the execution thereof was duly proven by James M. King, and J. B. Kimbro, two of the subscribing witnesses, and was ordered to be recorded.

Witness my hand at office this 5th day of April, 1859.

OBITUARY OF MR. WM. THOMAS

(Copied from the original obituary.)

Died on the 7th April, 1841, in Williamson County, MR. WILLIAM THOMAS. The deceased was born 10th of July, 1772, in Nottoway County, Virginia - he emigrated to Nashville in 1796, and settled in Williamson County, February 1808, on the place where he resided till the time of his death. He was a worthy and highly respected citizen - his talents were about mediocrity, and though he never acted in public life, yet by his many virtues and high moral worth, he won for himself numerous friends, whose attachment

through life and deep anxiety and attention during his last illness, kindly evidenced their warm and sincere respect and friendship for him. In his intercourse with men, honesty, and integrity, with punctuality, was ever his motto, and no man perhaps ever observed more strict uprightness and probity in all his transactions, and though possessed in some degree of an irritable disposition, yet by the action of sound judgment and vigorous energy of mind, he always so governed it as to avoid giving offense to any. As a neighbor he was kind and sociable - as a parent he was firm and affectionate, and felt great anxiety that his family should sacredly preserve that high moral character - the example of which he had set before them, and over which he ever watched with unceasing vigilance. As a husband he was tender and affectionate, and it may here be remarked as a singular coincidence, that he was interred on the very day of the 31st anniversary of his marriage.

The deceased professed religion, which greatly added to the moral strength and influence of his example. He united with the Baptist Church of Christ at Big Harpeth, in May, 1814, of which he ever remained a worthy member for 26 years, performing all the various duties of a member, and if not the most active, was yet among the most constant in his attendance in the Church, and on divine worship. He showed by his conduct great anxiety for the prosperity of the Church, and the salvation of sinners. It might truly be said of him, in the language of the Saviour, "No man lighteth a candle and putteth it under a bushel or under the bed, but setteth it in a candle stick, that it may give light to all in the house.' He ever lived a consistent predestinarian Baptist, and amidst all the changes and inventions of men, continued steadfast in the principles of the Gospel, 'earnestly contending for the faith once delivered the saints.' As in his life, so in his death: during his last illness, which was long and severe, he bore it with fortitude, and more than ordinary resignation; but a few days before his departure, while exhorting his family, he entreated those professing religion, to live worthy of their profession, and to 'live the life of the righteous, that they might die the death thereof.' To those making no pro-

fession he spoke of the great necessity of having an humble confidence in Jesus, for in the most trying hour, or situated as he was, that it was 'more precious than gold, yea, than fine gold.' He complained of being but an unprofitable servant, and prayed earnestly and fervently for more grace, and for a perfect resignation to the will of God; adding 'I know I shall give a worse state for a better.' In the death of Mr. Thomas, society has lost a worthy member, the Church one of her brightest ornaments, the family a faithful and ardent friend, and has left a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances, with a large and respectable family to mourn their loss; but we believe their loss to be his gain.

J. C.

* * * * * * * * *

Copied from an old newspaper clipping. (Dallas, Texas)

"COOPER. - MRS. JOHN L. COOPER, the subject of this sketch, departed this life at her daughter's home in Dallas a few days ago. She was the mother of Mrs. John L. Henry, of Dallas, and in this daughter's delightfully happy home, the good mother spent her last days. An unusually large concourse of friends assembled at the funeral, to pay their last respects of kindness and love to the remains of the beloved dead, and to mingle their tenderest tokens of sympathy with the bereaved family. Mrs. Cooper was married in another state, in 1835, to Mr. Henry Downs Jamison, and several children blessed this happy union. Death came at last to rob her of her noble husband, and for years thereafter she walked life's pilgrimage alone. Again she was united in marriage to Mr. John L. Cooper, with whom she walked life's way for many years, when again Death's messenger left her in widowhood. Thereafter, she lived with her children, to the advanced age of 78 years, when, full of years and good deeds, she was gathered unto the eternal home above. She was ill for only a few days, and her illness was not considered serious, until just a few hours before she

died. Death's coming, however, did not find her unprepared. Like a ripe sheaf, she was only waiting for the great husbandman to gather her into the heavenly treasure house. Rarely has it ever been given to the writer to know one so matured in Christian character, one so trustful and happy in the Christian life. At the early age of 14 years, she gave her heart to Jesus, and for life's remaining 64 years she was ever found following in His steps. Her whole life was a daily 'looking unto Jesus.' In every condition of life, the Lord was looked unto for His guidance and blessing. If some journey was to be taken by a loved one, if some difficult duty was to be met, it was all committed to the heavenly Father by the trustful mother. If she must needs bear sorrow, and if trouble lowered about her loved ones, then she clung the more tenderly to the cross, and bound to her heart the great promise, that 'all things work together for good to them that love the Lord.' On the morning before her death, the daughter read to the mother selections from God's Word as she was daily wont to do. This passage from Isaiah specially rejoiced the mother's heart: 'Fear thou not, for I am with thee; be not dismayed; for I am thy God; I will strengthen thee, yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness.' The reading of this passage called forth the triumphant rejoicings of the mother's heart. Said she: 'God's Word is true, my heart has known His unfailing help through all the years, and His presence and help become more real and precious as I near the end of life's journey.' And thus rejoicing and testifying of the grace of Jesus, the mother's soul returned to the bosom of God. What a contrast this triumphant faith, in the dying hour, with the blindness of that doubt that wails out in death: 'I am going I know not whither.' The funeral services were held at Judge Henry's home at 513 Gaston Avenue. Pastor George W. Truett read selections from God's Word and made remarks thereon. Touching prayers were offered by Rev. Dr. Anderson and Gen. Gano. Beautiful songs the mother loved in life were sung by friendly voices. And then the funeral cortege proceeded to Greenwood Cemetery, where was laid the body of the beloved dead, there to await the resurrection, in the last great day. Only three children were present, Mrs. Henry and the two manly sons from St. Louis, Messrs. Samuel

T. and Dorsey A. Jamison. Two other sons, Prof. R. D. Jamison, of Nashville, Tennessee, and James H. Jamison, of Cliftonville, Mississippi, and a daughter, Mrs. Lou H. Hall, of Brooksville, Mississippi, could not be present. Thus passed away one of earth's noblest women. Faithful always to duty, trustful ever in God, such lives are the very salt of the earth. She is not dead! Death never comes to souls like hers! For her, death has been abolished, and to her, light and immortality have come through the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ! God bless her precious memory."

Geo. W. Truett
Dallas, Texas

IN MEMORIAM

(Copied from an old newspaper clipping)

"Departed from this life, October 30, 1897, at Dallas, Texas, Mrs. Sarah Woodlief Cooper, relict of John L. Cooper and daughter of William Thomas, of Nottoway County, Virginia, and Eliza Bass, his wife, of Brunswick County, Virginia. In the early days the Thomas family removed to Tennessee where, with the Marshalls and a few others of like tastes, the children made lasting friendships and received their secular education from the same dear old man, Squire Marshall, who gathered them and their elders about him in the rustic school house upon the Sabbath day for scripture lessons. Mrs. Cooper came of patriotic stock, having besides other relatives in the conflict, six uncles on the Thomas side and one on her mother's, Frederick Bass, all of whom fought during the entire period of the Revolution, returning safe to their homes at the close. She was first married in 1835, at the age of sixteen, to Henry Downs Jamison, a decendant of a Revolutionary hero, Col. William Downs, of South Carolina, and again in 1876 to Mr. John L. Cooper. Two of her sons reside in St. Louis, Missouri, and other children in Tennessee and Mississippi, but at the time of her death she was with her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Henry, of this city. At the last meeting of the Jane Douglas Chapter, D.A.R., of which

Mrs. Cooper was an honorary and much beloved member, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS; The Jane Douglas Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Dallas, Texas, mourns the loss by death of Mrs. Sarah Woodlief Cooper, an honorary member, who literally fell asleep in her room in her daughter's home and awoke in heaven, Saturday, October 30th, 1897.

RESOLVED; That in her death, the first in our Chapter, we have lost one of our most valued members, and that we shall long miss her gentle, lovely face, on which nearly eighty years had failed to write their winters, but left only the record of fair summer days, and of a good life well spent.

RESOLVED; That we deeply sympathize with her daughter, Mrs. John L. Henry, our regent, in her great bereavement.

RESOLVED; That a copy of these minutes be entered in the Chapter records, and also that they be published in the American Monthly and Beau Monde."

* * * * * * * *

The following letters copied from the originals are of interest:-

A letter interlaced in black veiling, found in Dorsey Jamison's scrap-book:

Woodland Home
March 23, 1859

Dear Cousin:

I suppose ere this you have heard of the sad and melancholy news of the death of Father, as Brother Robert wrote you last week. The funeral services took place a week ago today, and were performed by Rev. J. M. Pendleton. I regret very much I was not here and did not arrive until

last Saturday. I intended writing to you ere this, but no one has gone to town for several days, and I had no opportunity of sending a letter. Mother has concluded to remain here, at least for the present. I find that your law requires the will to be probated in open court, which is different from our law. We have thought it best to have Father's will probated the first Monday in next month, and I would like for you to be here then, if you possibly can. I am compelled to return to St. Louis before then. I expect to leave on Friday evening next, but will return soon. Mother is named as one of the Executors or rather an Executrix in the will, so if you come, you can take the oath required by law, and I can take it afterwards. The will provides that no hand is to be given by us. Brother John is here and intends remaining about two weeks later. When you come up, anything that you and Mother settle or fix upon I will agree to. I suppose an inventory will have to be made, and if you are willing to undertake it while you are here, Brother John will assist you in making the same.

Whenever my assistance is required, I will return.

I would like to hear from you.

I remain truly yours,

W. C. Jamison

* * * * * * * * * *

Walnut Flatt, Jan. 30, 1865

My dear Brother:

I now seat myself to answer your very kind letter bearing date of Oct. 24th which came in due time and I should have answered it immediately, but owing to my having boarders at that time and I was so busy about my winter clothing that I could not find time to write. Then the army coming in here created such excitement that I have just now felt composed enough to write. Robert came to see me and spent one night.

He was well in health and well clothed - Good boots and hat, good horse and well equipped. He is General Parmer's Courier. His wife has been in Alabama for two years. She teaches school and supports herself and clothes him. I received a letter from Cornelia the same day I received yours - the first news from Texas in two years. She wrote that Mr. Henry had been in the service for three years, but she had been so fortunate as not to be separated from him more than three months at a time since he had been out. She requested me not to be uneasy about them, said they had plenty to eat, drink and wear in Texas. She stated that Julia Ann Ledbetter died the 17th of June, 1863, of consumption - leaving five daughters at home. Henry, her oldest son, is in the service, Horace in St. Louis with his Uncle William. Mr. Wilson, the gentleman that married Lizzie has taken charge of the family and moved them to his house. I hope they will be well provided for. John Jamison has been a prisoner of war ever since last October was a year. He is now at Fort Delaware. He writes home often and was well when last heard from. His wife has broken up housekeeping and gone to Vicksburg to live with her niece. I received a letter from Mr. Carter and Sallie a few days ago. They had a fine son born about the middle of December. They call him William Jamison. Mr. Carter writes to me to send Jimmie to Chicago and he will give him a situation in his store and do a brother's part by him. I have been trying to arrange my business so as to send him in the Spring. I hardly know how I can do without him, but I am willing to sacrifice almost everything for the good of my children for I know that it would be so much better for him than to stay here. I would ask your advice but I cannot write all the surroundings, so I have to do the best I can. All my valuable negroes have left me (more than a year ago) except two women. Lueza and her six children, Flora and her four children, and three old women that is now an expense. Violette left about one year ago carrying with her - five children. I learned a few days ago they had all died this winter from exposure.

I have not seen Cousin Patsy King since I received your letter, but I heard from her a few days ago. She is

well and doing as well as any one under the circumstances. Her boys that are in the service were all alive and well, and at home when the army was here last fall. She has only two children with her - Marion and Willie. Aunt Butler died last August. Col. King has not been at home for near two years. He was in fine health when last heard from. Helen Lytle has moved home.

I must now tell you how we have been getting along here at home since I saw you last. I am thankful to say we have made a support on the farm. Lou taught school last year, and to keep up the school I boarded six young ladies which gave me means to buy what I needed. Her school will commence next Monday again. Two young ladies have spoken for board. Old Mr. Kimbrough died last February and his wife has concluded to break up housekeeping if I will board her, so I have concluded to board her this year. I have not seen any of our relatives in Williamson for twelve months. I have heard from them a few weeks ago and they were all well. Do write to me often and tell all my brothers and sisters to write.

God bless them - I do love them if I can't see them. Give my best love to Sister Sarah and all your dear children and tell them to write and may the Lord bless you and yours is the prayer of your devoted sister.

S. W. Jamison

NOTE: Original letter is property of Elizabeth Jamison Smiley, St. Louis, Missouri.

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A note on black-edged card found in Dorsey A. Jamison's scrapbook.

Louisville, July 30th

Dear Dorsey:

Thank you for your loving words of appreciation of Tom. Your mother stood next to my mother with both of us, and you children seemed like brothers and sisters. I used to say that I did not believe either of the mothers knew where one family ended and the other began.

Love to Stella

Affy.

Lou

(Louisa Batey Jamison Watkins)

VI - ROBERT[6] DAVID JAMISON (34), (Henry[5] Downs, William[4] Caldwell, Henry[3], Robert[2], Henry[1]), son of Henry Downs and Sarah Woodlief (Thomas) Jamison, was born April 13, 1838, in Rutherford County, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee. On December 26, 1860, he married Camilla Butler Patterson, born May 11, 1840, the daughter of Samuel Alexander and Camilla (Campbell) Patterson. They reared their family in Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

Mrs. Jamison died July 11, 1908, at the home of their son, Henry Downs Jamison, Nashville, Tennessee; Mr. Jamison died August 12, 1912, at the home of their son, Eris C. Jamison, Brooksville, Mississippi. Both are buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

THE CHILDREN WERE:

ATHA THOMAS (47), b. March 5, 1866; d. Aug. 9, 1947.
ERIS CAMPBELL (48), b. July 21, 1867; d. May 27, 1949.
SAMUEL PATTERSON (49), b. May 12, 1869; d. Oct. 7, 1887.

HENRY DOWNS (50), b. January 31, 1871; d. Aug. 24, 1932.
ELLA PATTERSON (51), b. Nov. 5, 1872; d. July, 1955.
MADDIE WOODLIEF (52), b. Jan. 17, 1878; d. Feb., 1958.
JOHN CARTER (53), b. March 13, 1880; d. Dec. 4, 1881.

MEMORANDA

ROBERT[6] DAVID JAMISON (34), born April 13, 1838, in Rutherford County, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, secured such early education as could be had in schools in the neighborhood, and in young manhood attended Thomas Academy in Williamson County, Tennessee. Here he was taught by his uncle, Atha Thomas. At the age of eighteen he taught school in Williamson County for a year and a half. After his father's death he took charge of his father's farm, which he managed until 1861.

On the 26th of December, 1860, he married Miss Camilla Butler Patterson (born May 11, 1840), daughter of Samuel Patterson and Camilla (Campbell) Patterson. Shortly after his marriage, and following the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Jamison joined Company D, 49th Tennessee Infantry, of the Confederacy. He spent four years in the army - surrendering at the very last under General Johnston at Greensboro, North Carolina, in April, 1865. He was cited several times for bravery.

After returning from the army he bought a small farm some seven miles southeast of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and built a cabin on it. He removed two years later to the Linden place - five miles southwest of Murfreesboro. He taught school in the neighborhood and so extreme was the poverty and so hard pressed was he financially that he was compelled at times to plow his little farm by moonlight. Later he established a high school in the building that had been abandoned by Union University upon its removal to Jackson, Tennessee. His first lease on the building was for five years and he remained two years longer. Professor Jamison was an outstanding Latin teacher. Some of his students later became leaders in their chosen field.

(Note - by author)

I have personally heard Dr. James M. King, Dr. Boyd Bogle, Attorney John Bell Keeble, and Dr. M. M. Cullom, praise his ability to teach and to discipline strictly, but fairly.

He moved to Mississippi and taught schools at Coffeeville, Brooksville and Cliftonville. Later he moved to Nashville and bought interest in a business for the manufacture of mattresses.

Mr. Jamison was well-known as the author of a series of articles called "Reminiscence of a Confederate Veteran" which were published in several Mississippi and Tennessee papers. During his entire active life he took much interest in Church, Sunday School, and other religious work.

HISTORICAL NOTE

(Copied from a marker on East Main Street in Murfreesboro, Tennessee)

UNION UNIVERSITY

First organized in 1834, and chartered in 1848 by the Baptist General Association of Tennessee. Rev. Joseph H. Eaton was its first president. Closed during the Civil War, its buildings were used by both armies as a hospital. Reopened in 1868, it closed in 1873 due to a cholera epidemic and was moved to Jackson, Tennessee.

Tennessee Historical Commission

The following information and a few of the testimonials are taken from a bulletin of Male High School in Mississippi, near Meridian, and where Mr. Jamison taught. (no date given).

"Board can be had at $12.00 per month at Mr. G. W. Nethery's, where hotel fare is given.

..... Others will furnish good board at $10.00 per month, but are not so convenient to the school house.

Expenses of Tuition

Primary Department, per month -------	$ 2.00
Intermediate " " " -------	3.00
Advanced " " " -------	4.00
Incidental fee ----------	10.00

Discipline will be exercised with firmness, but as pleasantly as possible.

R. D. Jamison

Testimonials

"Hon. Atha Thomas, Ex. Treasurer of Tennessee, says 'I have known Professor R. D. Jamison all his life, and know well his qualifications for and success in, teaching. By close study he has made himself a thorough scholar, and has been eminently successful in teaching. His moral and religious character is of the highest order.'

Captain E. B. Rucker, an eminent Attorney of Nashville, Tennessee, says 'Having known Professor R. D. Jamison intimately as a teacher for ten or twelve years, and having been associated with him in the school room at Union University, Murfreesboro, Tennessee for several years, I take pleasure in pronouncing him a thorough and successful teacher, and a man of excellent moral character. Any community should feel fortunate to have the privilege of entrusting the mental and moral training of their children to him.'

W. H. Douglas, of the Murfreesboro, Tennessee, FREE PRESS, says 'Professor R. D. Jamison was a resident of this city for many years, and was highly respected. He was Principal of a Military School here about five years, at Union University, and while in that position displayed a pedagogical character of a high order.'

W. C. Frost, of the Murfreesboro NEWS, says 'Professor R. D. Jamison long followed the avocation of teaching in this county, and his tact and genius in this profession are conceded by all. He is eminently fitted by nature and learning for the profession to which he has devoted his life.'

From Gentlemen of Brooksville, Mississippi:

E. T. Short, Mayor, says:

'I have been a patron of Brooksville High School during the last year, in charge of Professor R. D. Jamison, and I regard him as a worthy man and a proficient teacher.'

Rev. E. D. King, Cumberland Presbyterian Minister:

Reverend J. P. Williams, Baptist Minister, says: 'Professor R. D. Jamison has been wooed and won here. It is the common regret of our town that we are to lose so estimable a citizen, Christian gentleman, and withal so fine a director of the youthful mind. It is a great privilege for any boy to enjoy the contact of his lofty character. Brooksville will sadly miss the Professor and his most excellent family. May peace and prosperity ever adorn their lives.'

Dr. W. W. Hamilton says: '---------- In the school room he has but few equals' ----------.

Capt. W. H. Helm says: '---------- his influence for good will long be remembered and felt in this community' ----------.

J. S. Nuckols says: '---------- I regard him as a worthy man and competent teacher.'

H. H. Brooks says: '---------- a fine gentleman and teacher and have given him my hearty support.'"

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(Copied in part from an obituary)

"Mrs. Camilla Jamison, wife of our friend, Professor R. D. Jamison, died at the home of her son, H. D. Jamison, in Nashville on July 11, 1908, at the age of 68 years and two months.

She was cheerful. She would always meet you with a smile. She never seemed to get out of humor. She was always patient in suffering.

She was pious. She was a great Bible reader. When her son, Reverend Atha T. Jamison, later Superintendent of the Baptist Orphans' Home of South Carolina, was in the Y.M.C.A. work, he delivered an address in West Tennessee on the 'Influence of Woman.' A gentleman afterwards rose and said that when he was a student in Union University at Murfreesboro, there were two young ladies who were great Bible readers, and who had impressed themselves upon him for their piety. One of these was the mother of the young man who had just spoken.

Mrs. Jamison was a Cumberland Presbyterian in early life, but became a Baptist from conviction, and was baptized at the same time with her son, Atha.

Perhaps the best work of her life along religious lines was done at Barfield, near Murfreesboro. She was known as the mother of the church which grew from 6 to 40 members.

After all, though, her greatest work was what should be the greatest work of any mother, the rearing of her seven children. Five of these are living, all married. All have children of their own, all are Christians, and all Baptists. A mother who lives for her children will be apt to live in her children."

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Excerpts from letters from R. D. Jamison and wife too faded to be entirely legible.

Sept. 11, 1862
Camp Liberty
Near Jackson, Mississippi.

The report has come here this evening that the Yankees have caught Colonel Lytle and carried him to Camp Chase. Some seem to rejoice at his calamity - while others are very sorry. The report also is that the Fort Donelson prisoners are at Vicksburg to be exchanged. Colonel Palmer, Bob Crockett and several other officers of our acquaintance have been in Jackson for several weeks but none have been out to see us except Bob Crockett who has stayed with us most of the time. He told us much about what the Yankees have been doing in Tennessee, and about what course the most prominent men have taken since we came on through there. I hope before many days our whole state will be clear of the invaders and vandals.

R.D.J.

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At Home, Oct. 15, 1862.

My own darling husband:

As there is still another opportunity for me to send a letter, will write - not that I have anything interesting to write, but because I think it probable I will not have an opportunity to when I would desire to. I have spent today with Mrs. Nesbitt, Tom Fletcher's ma. Had a very pleasant visit indeed. Gave Gracie a description of our trip to Lookout Mountain. I would like very well to go over those hills now alone with you, my dear. Think it would be even more pleasant than it was before. O! dear, you don't know how I would enjoy it. I think I could ramble over those hills with you by my side for a <u>long</u> time and never tire. Yes, my <u>own loved one</u>, I can imagine how pleasant such things would be, but the day is far in the future when I will experience the reality. But never mind, I will know how to appreciate it when it comes. I love to contemplate our future meeting and the happiness which I think is in

store for us if you don't let those ----------kill you, or some other Yankee. I don't want you by any means to get killed, but if you do, die with your face to the enemy. The boys around Murfreesboro are acting shamefully - such quarrelling, disputings, disbandings, I never heard of. If the Yanks at Nashville hear of it they will come with double assurance. Each one wants the biggest office and if each one doesn't get it, each one is going home and will stay there till conscript comes along. Poor patriotism indeed. No wonder there is such skampering at the sound of a gun towards Nashville. I expect I have started the report that Burrell Fletcher is at home. When I received your letter and saw it was sent by Capt. Fletcher, thinking that Burrell ranked with Capt. I said in the presence of the whole family that he was at home. But I guess it will be soon corrected. You were seen by our nearest neighbor coming home several times last summer. I sometimes wondered what or who you came to see as I never saw you. Have just heard that Bragg had given the enemy a grand whipping in Kentucky. We know not who of our friends have fallen, and fallen unprepared. If this army was a converted army, we might better bear the loss of our loved friends, but for those we have so long loved and cherished as our own, lives to fall away in distant lands and their bones bleached by summer suns and winter rains and have no hopes of meeting them in a land of peace. No wonder that the stoutest hearts almost break. I do think so much about the poor boys meeting death unprepared and pray God each day to forbid another one. Little Jennie Cook died a few weeks ago of Diphtheria. I must think it a blessed thing that she was called in her youthful days.

Lizzie's beau has not made his appearance in a long time. I expect he was flipped but he won't tell us a word, but the conscript will take him. There are five or six men in this neighborhood if the conscript will take I will be satisfied.

There is one house in this neighborhood that will have five conscripts if they don't get out pretty soon. All have taken the oath too. I had been thinking while the negroes

were all gone of hunting me a home where they had not gone, for it would have been most too cold to stay here, but I am very well satisfied now. Thought I would go to see Cousin Camilla but I am afraid you will come home while I am there.

Some of our good Union men who left their homes when the "Secesh" got here are in Nashville crying themselves to death. Don't think they can live till Christmas - poor things. They looked bad enough before.

Think Bill Elliott didn't have impudence to tell me that I would never be in the Confederacy again and the Confederacy was a rotten think. Old dog - he had better stay the other side of Nashville or he will go up.

I forget to tell you in the right place that I sold the cotton last Spring to Baly Kimbro. 3 cents in the seed - 1400 lbs.

Now, my own darling love, this letter is made up of various things, but hope it will give a few minutes pleasure. I would like so much to see you soon - hope you will come home after we take Nashville. We know full well how to sympathize with Tom and Kit tonight. They will feel very lonely, but if they will only trust in God He will enable them to bear all their afflictions in this world. It is getting late and I do not feel very well, so you must excuse this unfilled sheet (one page left blank).

May God watch over you tonight and bring you through the war in safety and make you a good soldier is my constant prayer.

Your ever devoted and loving wife

Camilla P. Jamison

Fairfield
May 3, 1863

Mrs. C. P. Jamison

My Darling wife,

According to promise I write you the first opportunity after my return. After leaving you the other day I had a fine time viewing the fine wheat fields and the farmers eagerly preparing their ground for a large corn crop, but with all my cogitations "old sweetness" was connected, wondering when - if ever this unholy war would come to a close and grant us the great privilege of living quietly and peaceably together. I got to the man's house with whom I stayed all night last spring about 11 o'clock, where I stopped a while and had Jennie's shoes fixed and had her fed without its costing me anything. Then I started again and came through Mulberry and Lynchburg to a place about 10 miles this side of the latter place - a distance of about 60 miles. Next morning as soon as Jennie and I started again after paying a dollar and got to Sister's about 8 o'clock and thence to this place by 3 o'clock and found the boys well and all things quiet.

All your dear letters were here waiting my arrival, which were read (Tom says) with as much interest as if I had not seen you in a month.

Although you had told me all that was in them but still I wanted to hear it all over again. I am so glad, dearest, that I do appreciate so highly everything you do or say. I would not have it otherwise for anything in the world. I surely have the best wife that ever was, or at least I think so and that amounts to the same thing. You know not and neither can I tell you how much I think of you, but suffice it to say I think abundance of you. As you have turned the yoke on me on the first subject you spoke of in your last I will have to quit talking on that subject for the present - as the facts are against me and you are inclined to make use of them. At some future time I hope it will be my time to

rejoice, especially when the war is over. I got the moss you sent me and will preserve it in remembrance of my dear.

I can hardly realize that I have been to see you and back, but it is even so, and I have had the nicest time in the world - so pleasant and agreeable that the days I was with you seem as many hours. If we never meet again on earth we have one blessed assurance that the last time we were together we were as happy as mortals can be. I hope, though that is only a small part of the happiness we will yet realize. I have thought for some time that if I could only have the privilege of meeting you again how well I could enjoy your society and now I can assure you that every hope was realized. I this day thank God that he has again granted us the privilege of meeting on the shore of times - exchanging a few words face to face.

I expect to have an opportunity of sending a letter to Ma tomorrow as Mr. Lawrence is expected here tonight. All things are quiet and the pickets are where they have been for some time and accordingly I will make use of the first opportunity of sending down there. They have heard here that the Yankee General says Lee Leatherman is the bravest boy he ever saw. Threats to kill him had no effect on him. He would reply that he had but one time to die and he would rather die for the Southern Confederacy than anything else. He and Sammie have been released. They took Dr. Yeargan at the same time and have him yet, but the expectation is he will soon be released. They took others but cannot mention now. I see no prospect of a fight now than two or three months ago and would not be at all surprised if we remained here for some time with nothing but skirmishing. I am afraid it will be all the worse for us by being quiet so long. There is great talk about peace again which I regard as being no good for us. As long as we are deluded by talk of peace we are not as well prepared to fight as we should. Give my love to Sister Ella and Henry and tell Ross the next time he treats me so coolly when I go to see him I will treat him well when he comes to see me. I hope Henry will have the privilege of staying a long time at Huntsville.

God bless you all and protect you from all harm.

Accept, dearest, my love with a kiss.

Your devoted husband

R. D. Jamison

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Fairfield, May 5, 1863

Mrs. Camilla P. Jamison

My Dear darling wife,

As I have just answered Nannie's letter of the 25th I have concluded to write you a short letter and send her letter to you, as it contains a little news about Alex. (Brother Alex Patterson). I am glad to hear that he is not confined entirely to their filthy prison which must be very loathsome in every respect.

-----and White are no doubt seeing a fine time of it although they have not quite as many privileges as they used to have at home, or horses to ride whenever they choose. I was a little disappointed in hearing that Mag (Nina's mother) was still on the other side of the Yankee lines as I expected the next time we heard from there that she had got back home, and still think it will not be long before she meets with an opportunity of doing so. Am very sorry to hear that Parker's old mill is burned for when Bob undertakes to go to some other mill the Yankees will be sure to try to catch him, but still hope that the meal they now have on hand will last until our troops get possession of that country again and which I am in hopes will not be long.

The report of Forrest capturing 1700 prisoners with their horses and equipment has just been fully confirmed so that nearly everyone believes it, and hope he may catch them all in that country. I am more directly interested in his

fighting down there now than at any other point and consequently watch the papers closely. No doubt they will lose a number of men before they reach Huntsville, or even Decatur. I think you all need apprehend no danger as yet and will have timely warning before they get up as high as you are. Ma seems to be suffering more uneasiness about her children than about her own situation while we are very much concerned about her welfare. She must think you have spent money in a hurry if she thinks you are out, but I don't know as your economy is principally the cause of your having spent so little. Taking everything into consideration I have got the best wife in the world anyway. Dearest, if you will continue to be as good a wife all the time as you have so far, old age will bring no regrets to my mind in selecting you as a partner for life.

Give my love to Henry, Sister Ella and Ross, and may God bless you all. Accept my love with a kiss from your husband.

R. D. Jamison

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Camp near Wartrace
June 25, 1863

I have just returned from the front, where I went over a week ago.

(Apparently - Mr. Jamison is expecting his wife to visit him).

I had been looking and looking for you so long that I had almost come to the conclusion that these troublous times or something else had taken much of your former courage from you, and that you would not undertake to come at all. I am really glad to hear that you have the courage to undertake the trip and hope the opportunity will soon present itself that you can come. Just at the present it is not prudent for you to come as everything is in such a confused state that I can not promise to be with you. There has been fighting yesterday and today all along the front and some think there will be a general engagement, from the fact I think of their breaking through at two or three places, but I do not think they are going to advance any further.

R. D. J.

HE QTRS BROWN'S BRIGADE
March 28, 1864

My own dear beloved wife:

I cannot see how soldiers get along who have no wives to get sweet, encouraging and consoling letters from. It does seem to me if I had no darling wife to think about that I would be one of the most miserable creatures in the world. With no one to love and no one to love me how could I bear the temptations and privations with which I am constantly surrounded! I surely would be one of the most sulky and morose creatures in the world. When I think of my dear, darling wife, although she may be far from me, it drives all such feeling away, and I am constrained to press forward in the discharge of my duties cheerfully with the hope that this cruel war will soon be over, and then we can enjoy each other's society more from having been separated so long and passed through so many disappointments. I know I have an excellent wife and my greatest eartly desire is that we may live to enjoy each other's society after peace has established her reign again, and also that I may do nothing while the war lasts that will be any disgrace to you. I wish so to act that we may never refer to this war with shame on account of my conduct while in it, but may I so act that when it is over, you will be proud to call me your husband.

We have understood here that the Yankees have gone back from the valley and that your portion of the country is now free from invaders once more. I do hope it is true - although we have no direct evidence of the fact. If this is true, we can commence correspondence again, which of course, will be a great pleasure to me. Several of the boys received letters yesterday by flag of truce. I wrote by flag of truce to Ma about three weeks since, and about a week since wrote to Mother, by a scout going down in that country.

Accept all my love for your own darling self and two bushels of kisses.

Your devoted husband

R. D. Jamison

HD QTRS BROWN'S BRIGADE
Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 28, 1864

My darling wife,

I will try to send you some paper and envelopes by Mr. S.-------. I have no watch on hand now, having had to sell it to buy a horse. I would buy one for you, but I do not know of a good watch now I can buy at all. All that I know of for sale are worn out or worthless. I cannot procure the thread and other articles now. You have no idea how much I am delighted at the prospect of getting some new clothes this winter. I often think how proud I will be to have another long tailed coat and other nice clothes to correspond and the best of it all is that they are made by the hands of my dear wife.

I went down to the Reg't. the other day and whom do you suppose I saw? It was Jim Simms. I hardly knew him as his hair is down to his shoulders. He is a real Arkansian. He belongs to the 1st Ark. Regt. (mounted). John also belongs to that Reg't. They have both been in all the fights and have not been hurt.

Tom Fletcher said a letter by flag of truce from Kit dated July 27th in which she states that Ceph has passed on North as a prisoner of war. Col. Hall has been very uneasy ever since he heard of his capture for fear he was killed, knowing the circumstances under which he was captured.

Asa Grisham's wife wrote him that the Yankees had issued orders for no more goods to be brought into that country. By the by, Asa was very severely wounded in the foot the other day. Several of our boys have been wounded by stray balls the same way. I just did escape yesterday myself. I was coming from the works and another man going to them and we met and passed each other and just as he got between me and the works a ball struck him - inflicting a severe wound. He just stepped in between me and the ball. O, how thankful I am for such narrow escapes which happen almost daily, but this one was very remarkable.

The boys regard a severe wound now as equivalent to a furlough and whenever one is wounded, they say he has got a furlough for thirty, sixty or ninety days - as the wound may be slight, severe or serious. They estimate the extent of a wound by the number of days he may probably get a furlough. I would give almost anything for a furlough, but paying for it with blood is the last way in the world I want to buy one. I had rather risk my chances to get one after the campaign closes. If I pass through the whole of it without losing a day, as I have done so far, I think I will have a good chance.

News from every quarter now is very encouraging. Grant is withdrawing his forces to the Potomac again, giving up Richmond in despair. The Trans-Mississippi Army is relieving Forrest so as to let him operate in another quarter. Wheeler, with a large force, is in the rear of Sherman - tearing up the railroad extensively. The Yankee papers say he is at Dalton, or was there several days ago. Prisoners say they have not had a train of cars through in more than a week, Memphis taken by our forces and a large riot in New Orleans. Nearly every one says we will have peace by the first of March. I do hope and pray their prophecies may be true. The New York Herald - the criterion of northern sentiment has come out boldly for peace on any grounds. Every few days we are amazed by raiding parties in our rear trying to cut out communication, but never stay long enough to do much harm. The greater portion of such parties have been captured except the last one which traveled too fast either to do much harm or to be captured. The cars were running again in a day after they crossed the road.

My dear, you see more men going into Tennessee than I do and they would do me a favor to bring me out a hat and a pair of boots. I am really ashamed of those I have now and am not able to buy more nice ones. My only chance is for some friend to bring me some from Tennessee.

My darling, ever pray for your unworthy husband and remember ever that the only reward I have for your devotion to me is a loving heart.

Your devoted husband

R.D.J.

NOTE:

The "oath of allegiance" contained a clause, saying "I will not aid or abet or give assistance in any way, form or fashion, etc. - - to the so-called Confederate States."

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Mrs. Sarah Jamison

Dear Madam:

I feel it a painful duty to break this sad news to you, yet I know the anxiety of a mother's heart, and know too that she must sooner or later hear the worst, but trust you may be enabled to bear this affliction heavy as it now seems. Your Son, Mr. John Bass Jamison was attacked with Cholera one week ago and died in twelve hours after he was attacked also a little son died on the same day, aged about eighteen months, leaving his distressed wife with an infant, two months old. Your son's wife (Laura Burnett) is quite sick, but that is owing to her great distress and over-exertion, the Cholera having prevailed to a great extent in their neighborhood. She has lost a Brother and his wife and child besides other friends with the same disease.

Very Respectfully,

Mrs. W. E. McAlpine

Helena, Ark.

July 26, 1867

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Mr. William Jamison

Sir:

I write in behalf of your sister-in-law who is in great distress, your Brother Mr. John Bass Jamison died one week ago of Cholera, also an interesting little son, aged eighteen months. Mrs. Jamison has one remaining child an infant son two months old. Your Brother's death was very sudden, being attacked violently at two o'clock in the afternoon and died at eleven the same night; consequently his business is in a very unsettled condition. He has some debts owing him, which will be difficult for his wife to collect without assistance. It is her request that you will come and assist her in regard to these matters or send her the means by which she can straighten up her husband's affairs, but at present she is in need of money. She has been quite sick and is still confined to her bed. Hoping you will give this your immediate attention.

I remain very respectfully

Helena, Ark.
July 26, 1867.

Mrs. W. E. McAlpine

You will please inform your sister Sallie of this event.

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Mr. R. D. Jamison

Vannatta, Sept. 21st

My Dear Son,

I received your letter of the 4th inst. in due time. I had not heard from you in so long a time that I felt anxious about you and your dear loved ones. I heard through your sister Lou that you expected to leave there and I thought that you were waiting to get settled before you wrote to me, and when I received your last letter, I did thank our kind Father in Heaven for his kindness to you and your family in giving you such kind, good friends and neighbors where ever you have lived, and I do hope and pray that He may still continue to bless you and your wife and children.

On the 19th of Aug. your Uncle Atha, and his son Spencer, and my son Dorsey, came through the country in a carriage to pay us a visit. They stayed until the morning of the 21st and then started back to Franklin and I went in the carriage with them. We left about 8 A.M., and arrived at my brother's house at 7 P.M. Found my sister and our daughter waiting supper for us. I spent the next week very pleasantly with my brother's family and my son and his wife, and I went out to my Father's old place to see Cousin Sue Nolin and Sister Mary, and I enjoyed every moment of the time. On Saturday, the 27th, I started home and stopped at Florence Depot and there was conveyance to take me to see your Aunt Mollie Pope who is staying with Jesse Sikes (he lost his wife Aug. 5) and your Uncle Atha and his wife begged your Aunt Mollie to stay there with him until he can get his crop gathered, and she consented to do so. Jesse's wife left a babe 9 days old. Our Aunt Bettie has the babe, and I heard from there last Sunday, the babe was doing well. Your brother Dorsey went back to St. Louis on the 28th of Aug. His wife will stay with her mother a while. We had a happy time together until Tuesday morning, the 30th of Aug. I came home and found Mr. Cooper in his usual health. He said if I had not come home that day he would have started after me. The protracted meeting commenced here at the Church near our home on the second Sunday in this month and continued five days. He went to Church every day, except one. It rained that day and he did not go. He did enjoy the series so much since he had not been to Church for more than twelve months. He can't walk, but two men can put him in the buggy and when he gets to Church two men take him in the house. His general health is good. I want you to write me exactly how to address your letters to you in your new home. Give my love to Maddie and tell her I am working on her quilt, but I get along so slow. I read for her Grand Pa most all the time. He cannot see how to read now at all, and he gets so tired sitting here, that I read for him to pass the time. Mr. Cooper joins me in love to you and your wife and Ella, and may God bless you all is the prayer of your loving mother.

Sarah W. Cooper

NOTE:

COLONEL JAMES MOORE KING (1792-1877) whose youngest son's (William H. King) wife was Olivia Jamison King, participated as an active soldier in four wars:

(1) With General Jackson, in the war against the Creek Indians in Alabama;

(2) then against the Seminoles when these Indians were first driven into North Florida;

(3) then soon he was again with General Jackson with the Company of Mounted Riflemen of Davidson County, Tennessee, at New Orleans, in the battles of December 23, 1814, and January 8, 1815, and retained in the City, under military control, until April, 1815, storing arms in New Orleans; and

(4) Col. King was often a Volunteer with his sons in the Confederate Army, 1861-1862

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THE CHILDREN OF ROBERT D. AND CAMILLA (PATTERSON) JAMISON

ATHA THOMAS (47), born March 5, 1866; died August 9, 1947, at Greenwood, South Carolina; m.[1] Miss Emma Caldwell (Charleston, South Carolina) on October 3, 1889. They had one daughter:

Sarah Caldwell Jamison (61), born April 15, 1891; m. Joel Smith Bailey, May 7, 1914. Joel died June 1, 1935, at Greenwood, South Carolina. They had 2 daughters:

Margaret Wallace Bailey, born June 21, 1916; m. William Dale Tinsley, July 16, 1944, (Greenwood, South Carolina). They have 5 children:

William Dale, Jr., born December 24, 1946
Sarah Alice, born April 3, 1949
Joel Bailey, born March 16, 1952
Robert Jamison, born April 3, 1953
Martha Frances, born September 4, 1956

(All live at Greenwood, South Carolina)

May Maxwell Bailey, born February 3, 1918, died 1919.

Mrs. Jamison died December 17, 1901. Dr. Jamison married [2]Mrs. Margaret Wallace Caldwell, sister-in-law of Emma, June 26, 1904. They had one daughter:

Victoria McLemore (62), born 1905; died 1906 at the age of nine months.

Mrs. Jamison died December 23, 1934.

In September 1946, Dr. Jamison married [3]Miss Nancy Huggins.

MEMORANDA

THE CONNIE MAXWELL
Biographical Sketch

From WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA for 1946-47

ATHA THOMAS JAMISON (47), child welfare, born Murfreesboro, Tennessee, March 5, 1866, son of Robert David Jamison and Camilla Patterson Jamison; education, high school of Union University of Murfreesboro, partial course in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary; honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Furman University in 1913; Doctor of Humane Letters from the University of South Carolina in 1942; married Emma C. Caldwell in 1889, she died in 1901, married second Mrs. Margaret Wallace Caldwell in 1904, died in 1934;

married third Miss Nancy Kate Hudgens in 1946; one daughter by his first marriage, Mrs. Joel S. (Sarah) Bailey; ordained Baptist ministry in 1895; general secretary of Y.M.C.A. in Charleston, South Carolina, 1886-1894; pastor Baptist church of Camden, South Carolina, 1895-1900; superintendent of Connie Maxwell Orphanage since 1900; president of Baptist Young People's Union of South Carolina, 1896-1900; State Conference of Social Work, South Carolina, 1909-18; chairman State Board of Correctional Administration, 1914-19; president Baptist State Convention, of South Carolina, 1923-26; delegate to the Third Congress of Baptist World Alliance in Stockholm, Sweden, 1923; twice president of Tri-State Conference of Orphanage Workers; delegate to the Third International Conference of Social Workers in London, England, 1936; charter member South Carolina Child Labor Conference; vice president Child Welfare League of America; member board of directors of South Carolina Department of Public Welfare, 1940; vice president national Conference of Social Work, 1943; member of the American Association of Social Workers; honorary president of South Carolina Conference of Social Work, 1937; awarded "Distinguished Citizen" notation by the Kiwanis Club of Greenwood in 1936; awarded plaque of "Distinguished Service" by the American Legion of South Carolina, 1937; awarded plaque by the alumni of Connie Maxwell Orphanage for "service to children of his generation", 1938; Democrat; club, Rotary, past president; Mason; author, "Your Boy and Girl", 1929; "Thirty Years of Connie Maxwell History", 1923; "The Institution for Children", 1925; "Consider the Parasite", 1927; "Forty Years of Connie Maxwell History", 1932.

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- Editorial -

MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1947

DR. A. T. JAMISON (47)

For full forty-seven years Dr. A. T. Jamison had lived among us. As he walked among his fellow citizens in the city

of Greenwood not only his life but his thinking and his acts gave to all who knew him a true measure of his size, of his character and of his ability.

Dr. Jamison was practically unknown here when he was elected head of a denominational orphanage beset by differences and handicaps in its infancy. It has been told more than once here how he was described by the late Dr. E. J. Forrester, pastor of what is now the First Baptist church of Greenwood, in a telegram sent from Gaffney in December 1899 where the Baptist convention was in session, announcing the election of the young Camden pastor as superintendent of Connie Maxwell Orphanage: "A. T. Jamison is new superintendent. He is pure gold."

The estimate of the man was correct. Never once from the time of his first election as head of the Orphanage here was there ever a suggestion that someone else might handle the institution better. The trustees who saw his ability manifested in successful administration and in the steady and constant expansion of Connie Maxwell never thought of making a change. They knew they had a good man, knew of no one better and they held on to him. He was really the man for the place.

Yesterday as the news spread over the State that Dr. Jamison had died, a steady stream of former students, boys and girls who had known his fatherly care and guidance, came to pay their last respects. Most of them had the feeling of one who said of himself: "I am one of his children." The man had come from a town some hundred miles away.

Dr. Jamison's personal qualities were many and admirable. Among them were: Sincerity, sweetness of spirit, sanity in handling human problems, a cultural predilection, and a religion that would ring true whenever it was tested.

Dr. Jamison was an honor to his state, to his country and home city. Although it was known that age was soon to give the signal for his going away, yet to his host of friends and the children who had been fortunate to live under his

supervision and take in from his word and his own life sound principles to order their own lives, the news of the end came to all of these with a shock and a wrench that will long give pain.

Paraphrasing the words of David when told of the death of his great captain of the host: "Know ye not that this day a prince and a great man hath fallen."

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ERIS CAMPBELL (48), was born July 21, 1867, in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and died May 27, 1949, at Laguna Beach, California. On January 8, 1891, at Cliftonville, Mississippi, he married Mattie L. Henley, born May 13, 1872. She was the daughter of Albert Thomas and Mary Manning Henley. They had three children:

THE CHILDREN OF ERIS AND MATTIE (HENLEY) JAMISON WERE:

IDA MAE (63), born March 17, 1893
ERIS HENRY (64), born August 11, 1895
CAMILLA (65), born August 22, 1897

Ida Mae (63), married John Clarence Allen on March 17, 1914, at Brooksville, Mississippi. They had three children:

The children of Ida Mae and John Allen were:

Frank Eris, born February 10, 1916, at Los Angeles, California.
Robert Jamison, born July 10, 1917, at Holtsville, California.
John Lewis, born September 29, 1924, at Pasadena, California.

Frank Eris married Fannie Bradford on October 13, 1938, at Pasadena, California. They had one son:

James Richardson Allen, born December 28, 1940, at Pasadena, California.

Robert Jamison Allen died at Pasadena, California, July 3, 1935.

John Lewis Allen married Barbara Pettingill on October 9, 1949, at San Mateo, California. They had two children:

Scott Jamison Allen, born December 22, 1950, Army Hospital, Fort Ord, California.

Sarah Marian, born July 27, 1953, San Diego, California.

Eris Henry Jamison (64), married Margaret Franklin on January 8, 1921, at Beaumont, Texas. They had two children:

The children of Eris Henry and Margaret (Franklin) Jamison were:

Eris Henry, Jr., (66), born May 25, 1922, Santa Ana, California.

Jean (67), born September 19, 1932, Los Angeles, California; married David English, July 17, 1954.

Eris Henry Jamison, Jr. (66), married Marian Elizabeth Ode on March 22, 1947, at Riverside, California. They had two children:

The children of Eris Henry Jr. and Marian (Ode) Jamison were:

Jennifer Jamison (68), born August 26, 1950.

Brent Eris Jamison (69), born May 12, 1953.

Camilla Jamison (65), married Charles Maurice Scales, Jr., on June 17, 1922, at Pasadena, California. They had two children:

The children of Camilla and Charles Scales were:

Charles M. Scales, III, born October 10, 1923, Macon, Mississippi.

Martha Scales, born July 9, 1926, Macon, Mississippi.

Charles M. Scales, III, married Elizabeth Penfold on June 17, 1950, at East Jordan, Michigan. They had four sons:

Charles M. Scales, IV, born December 28, 1951, at Detroit, Michigan.

Michael Thomas Scales, born June 24, 1953, at Detroit, Michigan.

Robert Lee Scales, born June 19, 1955, at Detroit, Michigan.

John Eris Scales, born August 9, 1957, at Detroit, Michigan.

Martha Scales married William Manley on December 29, 1948, at Decatur, Alabama.

SAMUEL PATTERSON (49), born May 12, 1869; died October 7, 1887. He is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

HENRY DOWNS (50), born January 31, 1871; married Marguerite Corinne Spain, June 16, 1898. The children were:

Henry Downs, Jr., (70), b. March 15, 1899.
Marguerite (71), b. June 16, 1901.
Lucille (72), b. Oct. 6, 1904; d. Jan. 26, 1956.
Roberta (73), b. June 25, 1906.
Eris Spain (74), b. August 31, 1908; d. Mar. 23, 1940.
Annie Belle (75), b. Nov. 26, 1911.

ELLA PATTERSON (51), born November 5, 1872; married William L. Stooksbury, Ph.D., educator, August 26, 1903.

He died April 28, 1939, and she died July, 1955, in Knoxville, Tennessee. They had one daughter:

Elizabeth Jamison Stooksbury, born September 6, 1906. She married on July 6, 1928, [1]Walter Ogg. They had one child:

William Stooksbury Ogg, born July 16, 1929.

Elizabeth married [2]Albert M. Luther. He legally adopted her son, William Stooksbury Ogg, and his name was legally changed to Albert M. Luther, Jr.

He is married and has ___ children.

MADDIE WOODLIEF (52), born January 17, 1878; married January 14, 1903 in Cliftonville, Mississippi, to Thomas Stephalon Gay, born April 21, 1877, son of Henry and Rebecca Gay. They later moved to Lepanto, Arkansas, where Mr. Gay died November 16, 1930, and Mrs. Gay died February 18, 1958. The children were:

Woodlief Thomas Gay, born November 24, 1903; died August 14, 1911.

Mildred Ridgway Gay, born May 24, 1906; married Thomas Walter Darter, July 24, 1924, at Memphis, Tennessee. They had two sons:

Thomas Gay Darter, born July 20, 1935.

John Harner Darter, born February 1, 1937.

(they operate a large rice plantation at Fisher, Arkansas)

Camille Patterson Gay, born June 17, 1908; married William S. Sievers of Memphis, Tennessee, on August 19, 1939. They have one daughter:

Camille Gay Sievers.

They live at Raleigh, Tennessee.

William Atha Gay, born July 29, 1911; married Eleanor Dark, September 5, 1938, at Alexander City, Alabama. Atha was lost in the Phillippines, December 15, 1944. Eleanor lives in Washington, D. C., and has remarried.

Press-Scimitar, July 24, 1945

One of Bataan's Heroes was on Boat Yanks Sank

Maj. William Atha Gay, one of Bataan's heroes was killed in action December 15, 1944, while a prisoner abroad a Jap Transport. His mother Mrs. M. J. Gay lives at 256 N. Bellevue, Memphis, has been notified.

Maj. Gay together with other prisoners of war, was being transferred to the Japanese mainland when the transport was attacked by Allied Warships.

Maj. Gay was a veteran of the Philippine campaign. He arrived there in December, 1939 to train Filipinos. During the last days of Bataan he succeeded Gen. Casey as commanding officer of the engineers. Gen. Casey had been evacuated to Australia with Gen. MacArthur. Shortly before the fall of Bataan he was taken prisoner.

Maj. Gay was one of the few Army officers who received appointment to West Point from the ranks. He graduated from there in 1938 and served in California a year before embarking for the Philippines.

Maj. Gay was taken prisoner April 9, 1942. He was interned at Cabanatuan. The vessel, enroute to Japan, was bombed by our forces and he was killed along with many comrades December 15, 1944. The vessel (Oryukoyu Maru) was burned at Olongaopo, Luzon.

One of the escapees tells me that Atha taught a class in Spanish while at Bilibid. He learned this after he became prisoner.

CITATION OF LEGION MERIT
(posthumous)

Maj. William A. Gay rendered exceptionally meritorious service as Assistant to the Luzon Force of Engineers, Luzon, Philippine Islands, from March 12 to 9 April 1942. He made many notable contributions to the Philippine Defense Campaign, constructing trails and roads through the mountain jungles for the American Forces, and directing and supervising engineering construction along the entire front. Maj. Gay's professional knowledge and tireless activity were of extreme value in the face of the advancing enemy, and contributed materially to the prolonged defense of Bataan.

We (the Gay Family) have moving pictures taken of Atha in service on Bataan.

Martha Elizabeth Gay, born November 28, 1913; died November 16, 1958, in Memphis, Tennessee. She is buried at Jonesboro, Arkansas.

Thomas S. Gay, born March 31, 1918; married Lillian Thompson, September, 1942; died August 8, 1958.

Thomas graduated in Pharmacy at University of Tennessee, in Memphis. He served as Ensign in the Navy at the beginning of World War II. He was promoted to Lieutenant before he was discharged after the war. He was at Leyte when Atha was lost off Bataan.

They lived at Searcy, Arkansas, and had two sons: Thomas, Jr., and Glenn.

* * * * * * * *

SEARCIAN DROWNING VICTIM AT ECHO DELL

August 8, 1958

Tom Gay, 40, manager of Headlee Drug Store, and prominent Searcy, Arkansas, business and civic leader, drowned late yesterday when he fell into Little Red River while fishing with a group of six other persons at the low water dam at Echo Dell.

Gay, according to eye witnesses at the scene, was attempting to walk across the top of the low water dam and had reached the northeast end of the spillway when he apparently slipped and fell into the water. Two of the men immediately went to the rescue and retrieved Gay's body in a short time. The Searcy Fire Department Rescue Unit and a local physician were summoned, but were unable to revive the Searcy man.

Coroner Elvis Daniel, who ruled the death accidental drowning, said that the fatal accident occurred at approximately 6:30 P.M.

Gay was an active member of the Searcy Kiwanis Club, a member of the Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Church, a member of the Arkansas Pharmaceutical Association and the American Pharmaceutical Association. He was a former member of the Board of Directors of the Searcy Chamber of Commerce and a Master Mason.

Gay was a native of Brooksville, Mississippi, and received his degree in pharmacy from the University of Tennessee.

He is survived by his wife, two sons, Thomas, Jr., and Glenn of the home town, and three sisters, Mrs. Walter Darter, Fisher, Arkansas, and Mrs. W. F. Sievers, Jr., and Miss Martha Gay of Memphis.

The funeral was held at the First Methodist Church in Searcy, with burial in family plot at Jonesboro, Arkansas.

Excerpts of a letter from Maddie J. Gay - dated Feb. 1, 1942, to H. D. Jamison, Jr.:

Eleanor (wife of Atha Gay) was sent home from the Philippines last May and is in Atlanta. December 11 she had a telegram from Atha saying he was safe and sound. This was as soon as a message could come through, as amateur radio stations were grounded immediately. This had been our medium of Communication these two years. The above is the only direct message from him. But a correspondent, Mr. Hewlett, mentioned a week or more ago, that he had spent a day with engineers on Bataan Peninsula building important roads. -----Atha had realized all along that Philippines was not important and said to me a year ago that if Japan went into the war that they out there would die like rats in a cage - as happened at Crete. Five years ago when home on furlough he claimed that in five years we would be at war with Japan. The January 3 issue of Army-Navy Journal listed Atha as one of three who was promoted to Major - December 19. I think this came from his last assignment before the attack which was this. October 1 he was assigned to a separate camp with full authority as long as he got results, to train 110 native officers and 330 other natives into U. S. Army soldiers. At the end of the first month when they were showing results and had them well underway, he was ordered to put them on construction work (November 11) - so he had to complete the supposed three month's training in ten days. The last letter we had from him told of how they had responded. Seemed he was satisfied with them. This was told as a comparison to prove a point he was making in criticism of Thomas not making a commission in the army. ----------

Here is another story about Atha.

Early last Spring when our government would not give the Philippines any money to operate on, all commissioned officers were brought off projects to the post - Fort William McKinley, ten miles west of Manila, - except Atha. He was sent back to Bataan. Eleanor was the only widow on the post. Other officers spent much of days on golf course. Soon after this, at a party, the wife of a superior officer told Eleanor

that she would be proud of her husband some day. And she added that in a conference about this job he was on, a decision had to be made as to who was to go to do it, and the General finally said 'Gay is the only man who can do it.' Eleanor said she didn't mind being a widow after that.

JOHN CARTER (53), born March 30, 1880; died December 4, 1881.

VII. HENRY[7] DOWNS JAMISON (50) (Robert[6], Henry[5] Downs, William[4] Caldwell, Henry[3], Robert[2], Henry[1]), son of Robert David and Camilla (Patterson) Jamison, was born January 31, 1771, in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. He married at Overall, Tennessee, June 16, 1898, Marguerite Corinne Spain, daughter of Thomas and Mary Dean (Fletcher) Spain. She was born near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, September 21, 1871. They lived in Nashville, Tennessee.

Mrs. Jamison died August 13, 1932.

Mr. Jamison died August 24, 1932.

THE CHILDREN WERE:

HENRY DOWNS, JR., (70), born March 15, 1899.
MARGUERITE SPAIN (71), born June 16, 1901.
LUCILE SPAIN (72), born October 6, 1904;
d. January 26, 1956.
ROBERTA BOGLE (73), born June 25, 1906.
ERIS SPAIN (74), born August 31, 1908; died March 23, 1940.
ANNIE BELLE (75), born November 26, 1911.

MEMORANDA

Mr. Jamison (50) was born (January 31, 1871) some ten miles southwest of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Upon completion of his education at Union University, Murfreesboro,

Tennessee, of which his father was principal, he joined his brother Atha Jamison in Charleston, South Carolina, and served as assistant secretary of the Y.M.C.A. there. He returned to Nashville and entered the mattress and furniture business with his father. He concentrated his efforts upon the manufacture of springs and mattresses. The early firms, on lower Broadway, were known as Thomas and Jamison. Later it was Jamison and Sanders. In 1901 a new factory was built at the corner of First and Woodland Streets. In 1906 a new plant was built on 18th Avenue, North. After the retirement of R. D. Jamison, Henry Downs Jamison became the sole owner of the business; and as the company continued to grow, he acquired the Nashville Spring and Mattress Company and the Economy Mattress Company in 1927.

On June 16, 1898, Henry Downs Jamison was married to Miss Marguerite Corinne Spain at Overall, Tennessee. She was a daughter of Thomas and Mary Dean Fletcher Spain, the former born April 23, 1834, in Belfast, Ireland, from whence he came to America about 1851. During the Civil War period he made wagons for the Confederacy at Rome, Georgia. Marguerite (Spain) Jamison received her education at Soule College, Murfreesboro.

Mr. Jamison served as a member of the Board of Education of Nashville from 1918 until 1922. In 1921 he was elected a member of the 62nd General Assembly and proved an able working representative, acting as chairman of the committee on municipal affairs and also as chairman of the educational committee.

In religious faith he was a Baptist, and for years he served as deacon and treasurer of the Immanuel Baptist Church of Nashville. He was one of the founders of Judson Memorial Baptist Church at Nashville and also served as its deacon and treasurer. His was an active and useful life, characterized by steady progress and a ready recognition of the public needs. These he sought to meet in various ways, and like the history of his ancestors his record showed him ever a loyal

advocate and supporter of plans and measures for the general good.

Mr. and Mrs. Jamison died eleven days apart at her ancestral home (which Mr. Jamison had acquired from the Spain family in 1924) near Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Mrs. Jamison died August 13, 1932, and Mr. Jamison died there August 24, 1932. Both are buried in Woodlawn Memorial Park (Graceland), Nashville, Tennessee.

The following quotations from letters after her death give an insight to Mrs. Jamison's character:

"I dearly loved Aunt Marguerite. She was indeed a charming woman and the world has surely been a better place for her having lived in it. In a way Aunt Marguerite was my ideal - in so many ways I would love to be just like her. What a splendid wife and mother she was. You and your children should never cease to be thankful for her."

"How glorious her heavenly reward. For years I have thought of her as one of the noblest women I ever knew. I count it a high and blessed privilege to have known Mrs. Jamison and to have been included in the list of her many friends."

"I think of your mother as one of those rare persons who are good without ostentation. She was as free of the spectacular as any one I have ever known. Blessed is one who is without demonstration in the advertisement of his powers and graces. That is but another way of saying she had the grace of true humility. I could not conceive of her boasting of any quality she possessed or of any deed she had ever done."

"To me your mother was one of the most perfect mothers I have ever known."

"You have been greatly blessed. A rare woman she was. Your life ought to be fine and strong, having had the impact of the influence of such a character."

THE CHILDREN OF HENRY DOWNS AND MARGUERITE (SPAIN) JAMISON WERE:

HENRY DOWNS (50) and MARGUERITE (SPAIN) JAMISON had six children, all of whom were born in Nashville, Tennessee:

HENRY DOWNS JAMSION, JR. (70), was born March 15, 1899. He married Delia Ann Richter (born November 29, 1898) on December 15, 1923, at Sedalia, Missouri. The children were:

Betty D. (76), born October 22, 1926.

Henry Downs, III (77), born August 5, 1930.

MARGUERITE SPAIN JAMISON (71), was born June 16, 1901. She married John Thomas McTigue, Jr., on August 5, 1950. John Thomas McTigue, son of John Thomas and Mary (Flaherty) McTigue, was born October 27, 1893, in Nashville, Tennessee. He received his early education in Nashville schools and was graduated from Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee with a degree of Bachelor of Laws, June 3, 1914. He received his Tennessee License to practice law on August 14, 1914, and had offices in the Stahlman Building until beginning of World War I. John McTigue "performed honorable active services September 8, 1917, to January 28, 1919, in Parris Island, South Carolina, Cuba and Galveston, Texas." He died October 19, 1957, and is buried in Woodlawn Memorial Park (Graceland), Nashville, Tennessee.

Marguerite was a teacher in the Nashville City Schools and retired in 1955.

There were no children.

LUCILE SPAIN JAMISON (72), was born October 6, 1904. She married Moulton Farrar, Jr., son of Moulton and Lillian (Ford) Farrar, on January 28, 1927. Moulton was born in Nashville, Tennessee, on August 12, 1903. He is vice-president of Jamison Bedding, Inc. Lucile died January 26, 1956, and is buried in Woodland Memorial Park (Graceland), Nashville, Tennessee.

THE CHILDREN OF LUCILE (72) AND MOULTON FARRAR, JR. WERE:

Moulton Farrar, III, born January 26, 1928; married April 24, 1948, to Ann Dickson Wharton, born June 7, 1930.

The children of Moulton and Ann D. (Wharton) Farrar were:

Ann Candace Farrar, born May 10, 1951.
Lucile Jamison Farrar, born December 27, 1953.
Adelaide Wharton Farrar, born February 20, 1957.
(all live in Nashville, Tennessee)

Moulton Farrar, III, graduated from Montgomery Bell Academy and was a member of Delta Sigma high school fraternity. He attended the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, where he was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He is assistant vice-president of Jamison Bedding, Inc.

Ann Dickson (Dicki) was graduated from the high school department of Ward Belmont, and held membership in Theta Phi preparatory school sorority.

Henry Jamison Farrar, born August 2, 1929; married Patricia Walker (born June 3, 1924), September 3, 1955. They lived in Coronado, California, until September 1960 when they moved to Jackson, Mississippi.

THEIR CHILD WAS:

Lucinda Lee Farrar, born May 22, 1956.

Henry Jamison Farrar was graduated from Montgomery Bell Academy where he was a member of Delta Sigma preparatory school fraternity, and he received his B.S. degree from Vanderbilt University where he held membership in Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

Henry Jamison Farrar, Lieutenant, U. S. Navy - July 15, 1952 to May 31, 1956. He served on Carrier Division Five

Staff during the Korean War and the Tachen Evacuation. This staff was deployed on six different large attack carriers in making four tours to the Far East. During this time Jamison received a commendation from the Secretary of the Navy.

Patricia Farrar attended the University of Los Angeles, where she was a member of Tau Omicron Phi sorority.

Patricia Walker Farrar married [1]Frederick Richard Putnam who was killed during the Korean War. They had one son, Richard Lawrence Putnam, born June 10, 1949 in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Patricia married [2]Joseph Michael Murphy who lost his life as a Navy Test Pilot. They had two daughters: Theresa Colleen Murphy, born November 15, 1952 in Bethesda, Maryland; Kerry Kathleen Murphy, born April 30, 1954 in Coronado, California.

After Lucile Jamison Farrar's (72) death, Moulton Farrar, Jr., married [2]Mrs. Adam J. Poole, Jr. on December 31, 1957. She was the former Christine Sanders from Smyrna, Tennessee.

ROBERTA BOGLE JAMISON (73), was born June 25, 1906. She married Lieutenant (now Colonel) Frederick Thomas Anutta of Escanaba, Michigan, May 1, 1940, in San Antonio, Texas.

THEIR ONLY CHILD WAS:

Lucile Jamison Anutta, born July 10, 1943, in Nashville, Tennessee.

Frederick Thomas Anutta, born December 27, 1910 in Escanaba, Michigan, was the son of Frederick and Clara (Burgo) Anutta. His great grandfather, Frederick Londo, a Wisconsin Volunteer, fought at Shiloh and Chattanooga (and probably Nashville), during the Civil War.

Colonel Anutta received his early education at Escanaba.

Later he attended the Michigan School of Mining and Technology at Houghton where he received degrees in civil engineering and mining engineering. He also holds a master's degree in civil engineering from Syracuse University.

During World War II, he was mapping and reconnaissance officer for the 7th and 13th Air Forces in the Central and South Pacific from January, 1943 to May, 1945.

In 1951, Colonel Anutta was assigned to headquarters of the Northeast Air Command at Pepperrell AFB, Newfoundland. In August of 1955, he was assigned to TAC (Tactical Air Command) headquarters at Langley AFB. In July 1960, he became commander of the 101st Installations Group at Andrews Air Force Base in Washington.

Colonel Anutta is a member of the American Society of Photogrametry, a national organization devoted to the science of making maps from photographs. He was first president of the Tactical Air Toastmasters Club.

Colonel and Mrs. Anutta's daughter, Lucile Jamison Anutta, has been an exceedingly outstanding student and will graduate from high school in 1961.

ERIS SPAIN JAMISON (74), was born August 31, 1908. He married July 14, 1928, [1]Jean Currey Smith, daughter of Dr. Sidney B. and Lucy (Currey) Smith of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Currey was born March 30, 1910; they were later divorced. On June 24, 1939, he married [2]Lorraine Virginia Woods of Evansville, Indiana. Spain died March 23, 1940, and is buried in Woodlawn Memorial Park (Graceland), Nashville, Tennessee. There were no children.

ANNIE BELLE JAMISON (75), was born November 26, 1911. She married John Locke Batey (born October 20, 1902) of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, on April 26, 1935. He is the son of John Charles and Mary (Blackman) Batey. They have two children:

THE CHILDREN OF ANNIE BELLE (75) AND JOHN L. BATEY WERE:

Marguerite Spain Jamison Batey, born May 31, 1941.
John L. Batey, Jr., born December 4, 1942.

They live on their farm in the Blackman Community near Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

Marguerite Batey and John L. Batey, Jr. are students at Middle Tennessee State Teachers' College.

THE WILL OF HENRY[7] DOWNS JAMISON (50)

Date: July 29, 1932
Date Probated: September 16, 1932

I, Henry Downs Jamison (50), do hereby make.....last will and testament.

Item I.....request my good friend, William Gupton, to act as my executor.....

Item II. After my severe illness in 1930, I turned over to my sons, Henry Downs Jamison, Jr. and Eris Spain Jamison, my factories, viz: Jamison Spring and Mattress Company, Nashville Spring and Mattress Company, Economy Mattress Company as per contract.....

In 1924, my brother-in-law, Andrew W. Spain, turned over to me his farm in Twelfth Civil District-Rutherford County-six miles from Murfreesboro, Tennessee.....that I assume the notes he had previously given against the place.....It is my will....that if my two sons wish to continue contract...they shall receive this property.... share and share alike.... I bequeath to them the livestock and implements....the balance of my property-real, personal and mixed, I.....bequeath to my four daughters viz: Marguerite Spain Jamison, Lucile Jamison Farrar, Roberta Bogle Jamison, and Annie Belle Jamison, except as named below.

Item III.....the secretary given me by my grandfather, Henry Downs Jamison,.....become the property of my son, Henry Downs Jamison, Jr., also.....the secretary given me by my father become property of my daughter Roberta Bogle Jamison.

Item IV....Life Insurance policy....be used to defray burial expense of my burial and....place markers on graves of my wife, Marguerite Spain Jamison and myself..... residue.....divided among my four daughters.....

Item V. On November 25, 1930, my sons gave me notes .....those remaining unpaid at my death be collected and used as follows: $500.00.....to my namesake, Henry Downs Jamison, III, and the same amount for my other namesake Henry Jamison Farrar. Any amount after this shall be paid share and share alike to my four daughters as named.....

Item VI.....all amounts received from all insurance policies not above mentioned in business transactions or special uses.....divided.....my four daughters mentioned above.

Signed, Henry D. Jamison

Maddie J. Gay - Witness
Lillian J. Riggs - Witness

VIII. HENRY[8] DOWNS JAMISON, JR. (70) (Henry[7] Downs, Robert[6], Henry Downs[5], William[4] Caldwell, Henry[3], Robert[2], Henry[1]), son of Henry Downs and Marguerite (Spain) Jamison, was born March 15, 1899, in Nashville, Tennessee. He married Delia Ann Richter at Sedalia, Missouri, December 15, 1923. Delia, born November 29, 1898, daughter of John B. and Christine (Le Belte) Richter. The children were:

BETTY D. (76), born October 22, 1926; married June 14, 1947, Frank C. Gorrell, II, (born June 20, 1927).

THE CHILDREN OF BETTY D. JAMISON (76) AND FRANK GORRELL, II, WERE:

Frank C. Gorrell, III, born July 26, 1949.
Richter Jamison Gorrell, born June 29, 1953.

HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, III (77), born August 5, 1930; married October 22, 1955, Eleanor Lacy, (born Jan. 11, 1933).

THE CHILDREN WERE:

Henry Downs Jamison, IV (78) born September 29, 1956.
Eleanor Lacy Jamison (79), born July 12, 1958.

MEMORANDA

HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, JR. (70), was born March 15, 1899, in Nashville, Tennessee. He received his education in the public schools of Nashville, Webb School at Bell Buckle, Tennessee, and Middle Tennessee State College at Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

During World War I, he joined the S.A.T.C. and later attended the last Reserve Officers Training Camp at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. Before he finished the course, the Armistice was signed, and he was honorably discharged. Some months later he re-entered Hume Fogg High School, Nashville, to take a business course, and while there, he served as Cadet Adjutant of its R.O.T.C. Unit.

He started working for his father, but after a year, he went into the business of selling kitchen cabinets in Missouri and Kansas for the Hoosier Manufacturing Company, with headquarters in Kansas City.

On December 15, 1923, he married Delia Ann Richter of Sedalia, Missouri. They are the parents of two children, Betty and Henry Downs, III.

In 1930, Mr. Jamison's father became ill and his physician advised his retiring. He purchased the family's interest in the old Jamison Spring and Mattress Company, and became the firm's present head. In 1936, Jamison Mattress

Company bought Anchor Spring & Mattress Company and changed the name to Jamison Bedding, Inc.

The Company expanded operations until it is now ranked among the leaders in the South. The forerunner of the firm he now heads was one of the original companies in the South to become affiliated with that group of bedding manufacturers merchandising and building the Tuftless Perfect Sleeper.

Mr. Jamison, (known far and wide among his friends as "Red"), has always been vitally interested in the affairs of the community, the state, the industry, and the nation. He has many civic achievements to his credit. The following are listed in Who's Who in Commerce and Industry (Eleventh International Edition):

Mr. Jamison was president of the Nashville Boys Club the year 1927-1928. He has served on the Board of Directors from 1926 until June 8, 1960, when he was elected to the Honorary Board of Directors;

On April 20, 1947, he was awarded a Boys' Club Medallion for his 21 years service as a director. That was on the occasion of the Boys Club's 35th Anniversary;

Member of the Tennessee House of Representatives (1935-1939), member (since 1925), director, and president (1936-1937) of the Nashville Rotary Club, and first chairman of its Boys' Hobby Fair, member of the board of directors and president (1945) of the Nashville Chamber of Commerce, and treasurer and member of the board of governor of Tennessee Manufacturers Association;

Vice-President (1940), president (1941), and chairman of the board of trustees (1942-43) of the National Association of Bedding Manufacturers, a member of its executive committee, and regional director for the southeastern region, and member of the Board of Directors (1954-56) of the National Association of Manufacturers;

During World War II, member of various committees to

promote the sale of war bonds and stamps, a member of the state panel of the War Labor Board, and a member of the O.P.A. Bedding Industry Advisory Committee;

Treasurer and campaign director (1947) of the Nashville Chapter, American Red Cross, campaign director (1947) of the Nashville Community Chest, and founding director of the United Givers Fund;

Member (1950-51) of the advisory board of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, former vice-chairman of the board of trustees of Montgomery Bell Academy, and member of the Board of trustees and finance committee of Meharry Medical College;

Member of the board of directors and executive committee of the First American National Bank;

Former member of the board of directors, Nashville General Hospital, and the Nashville Transportation Committee;

Member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Order of Sword and Cutlass, and Al Menah Temple of the Shrine;

He is a member of St. George's Episcopal Church;

He is also a member of the Cumberland Club and Belle Meade Country Club of which he was President during 1953, 1954, and 1955

THE CHILDREN OF HENRY DOWNS (70) AND DELIA (RICHTER) JAMISON

Betty D., born October 22, 1926, received her early education at Woodmont School in Nashville. Her high school education was received at Ward-Belmont, where she was a member of Theta Phi preparatory school sorority. She was a student at Vanderbilt University and a member of Kappa Alpha Theta women's fraternity.

On June 14, 1947, at Christ Episcopal Church in Nashville, she was married to Frank Cheatham Gorrell, II, son of Lilburn P. and Vannie (Strudwick) Gorrell of Russellville, Kentucky.

Frank Gorrell, born June 20, 1927, was a military student during high school, having graduated from Staunton Military Academy in Staunton, Virginia. He received the bachelor of arts degree from Vanderbilt University in 1949, followed by the bachelor of laws degree in 1952. A standout lineman with the Vanderbilt varsity, Mr. Gorrell was president of the Phi Alpha Delta, Vanderbilt Junior Bar Association and Vanderbilt Bar Association. He also was a member of Beta Theta Pi and ODK.

Mr. Gorrell is immediate past president of the Nashville Quarterback Club and past director of the Nashville Vanderbilt Club. He is a member of the law firm of Bass, Berry and Sims, and a member of the board of directors of the Nashville Bar Association, and is a member of the Tennessee and American Bar Association. He has participated in various civic affairs.

Mr. Gorrell is a member of the board of stewards at West End Methodist Church, Y.M.C.A., Belle Meade Country Club, and Colmere Club.

The Gorrells have two sons: Frank C. Gorrell, III and Jamison Richter Gorrell.

IX. HENRY^{9} DOWNS JAMISON, III (77) (Henry^{8} Downs, Jr., Henry^{7} Downs, Robert^{6} D., Henry^{5} Downs, William C.^{4}, Henry^{3}, Robert^{2}, Henry^{1}), the son of Henry Downs and Delia (Richter) Jamison, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, August 5, 1930. He married Eleanor Durham Lacy (born January 11, 1933) at Miami, Florida, October 22, 1955.

THE CHILDREN WERE:

HENRY DOWNS, IV (78), born September 29, 1956.
ELEANOR LACY (79), born July 12, 1958.

MEMORANDA

Henry Downs Jamison, III (77), received his education at Woodmont School, Montgomery Bell Academy, and in 1952 he was graduated from Vanderbilt University, where he was a member of Beta Theta Pi Fraternity.

Mr. Jamison, (known to his family and friends as Hal) served in Korea with rank of First Lieutenant - Artillery - 92nd FA Btry. U. S. Army Corps.

At the termination of his military service in 1954, he joined his father at Jamison Bedding, Inc., and shortly thereafter became Vice-President of the firm.

On October 22, 1955, Mr. Jamison was married to Eleanor Durham Lacy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Watkins Lacy, Jr. She is a granddaughter of Mrs. Joel Watkins Lacy of Charlotte Court House, Virginia and the late Dr. Lacy, and of Mrs. James Allen Durham of Birmingham, Alabama and the late Mr. Durham. Eleanor was graduated from Coral Gables High School and attended Randolph-Macon College in Lynchburg, Virginia, where she was a member of Kappa Delta Sorority. A member of the Spinsters Club of Miami, Eleanor was graduated from Vanderbilt University in June, 1955. Mrs. Jamison is a member of the Junior League of Nashville.

Mr. Jamison was a member of the Bachelor Club of Nashville, is a member of the Nashville Rotary Club, having served as chairman of the Boys' Hobby Fair in 1957, as did his father in 1927. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Belle Meade Country Club, and St. George's Church, Episcopal. He is now (1960) Secretary-Treasurer of the Rotary Club; a member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Club. He was also District chairman - Central B.S.A.

X. HENRY[10] DOWNS JAMISON, IV (78) (Henry[9] Downs, III, Henry[8] Downs, Jr., Henry[7] Downs, Robert[6] D., Henry[5] Downs, William[4] Caldwell, Henry[3], Robert[2], Henry[1]), son of Henry Downs, III and Eleanor (Lacy) Jamison, was born September 29, 1956 in Nashville, Tennessee.

THE SPAINS

1775 - 1960

This addenda is brief because only incomplete records of the Spain Family exist. However, we believe this account should be preserved for posterity, because much of the memoranda depicts a way of life that has vanished.

We regret that more information was not available, but that which is presented is in memory of our mother, MARGUERITE SPAIN JAMISON.

Henry Downs Jamison, Jr.
Marguerite Jamison McTigue

Nashville, Tennessee - 1960

I. JAMES DEAN and MARY (DICKINSON) DEAN had daughters:

Mary - married [1]Thomas Albert Gleaves.
Sallie - married his brother Michael Gleaves.

MEMORANDA

JAMES DEAN fought in the Revolutionary War and was noted for his great activity.

II. MARY DEAN, daughter of JAMES and MARY (DICKINSON) DEAN married [1]THOMAS ALBERT GLEAVES.

The children were:

Two sons died in infancy.

WILLIAM GLEAVES married a Miss Clark.

The children were:

Jim Gleaves
Mary Dean Gleaves
Willie Gleaves

HENRY ALBERT GLEAVES married Eliza Jane Tannehill.

The children were:

Mary Eliza Gleaves, d.y.
Emma Gleaves, m. Charles Grier
Fannie Gleaves, never married
Corinne Gleaves, m. Elbridge Eastman

The children were:

Charles, d. 1908
Henry, d. 1926
Corinne, m. Rev. Erwin Anderson, D.D.

Anna Gleaves, d.y.
Albert Gleaves, m. Evelina Heap, a grandaughter of John Heap.

The children were:

Anne Gleaves
Evelina Gleaves

MEMORANDA

MARY DEAN was reared on Whites Creek and after her marriage to Thomas Albert Gleaves, moved to Jones' Bend and lived there until after her husband's death. He died suddenly of apoplexy. MARY (DEAN) GLEAVES married [2]John D. Fletcher. (See page 3)

* * * * *

ADMIRAL ALBERT GLEAVES, USN, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, on January 1, 1858. He was appointed to the Naval Academy when he was fifteen years old, and graduated in 1877. He served two years at sea and was commissioned as Ensign in 1881. He was promoted to Admiral in 1919. He was placed on the Retired list of the Navy in the rank of Rear Admiral in 1922, and promoted to Admiral on the Retired list in 1930. He died at Haverford, Pennsylvania, on January 6, 1937.

Admiral Gleaves earned the Distinguished Service Medals from both the Army and the Navy. He also had the Spanish Campaign Medal and the World War I Victory Medal with Escort Clasp.

The USS GLEAVES, a destroyer of the Benson Class of 1937-39, was named for Admiral Gleaves. She served her country well from the first landings in North Africa until the European war was over. Early in 1946, USS GLEAVES sailed from San Francisco enroute to Charleston, South Carolina, where she was inactivated and placed out of commission in reserve in June, 1947.

I. JAMES AND MARY FLETCHER.

II. JOHN FLETCHER, son of James and Mary Fletcher, was born April 6, 1775, at Mud Creek (now Fletcher), Buncombe County, North Carolina. He married Martha Howlett on April 14, 1796. Some time after marriage, John Fletcher and wife, Martha removed to Georgia. Martha died November 27, 1828.

The children were:

MONTFORD HALL FLETCHER, b. January 26, 1798; m. [1]Polly Moore, April 15, 1819; d. August 7, 1835. Polly Fletcher died September 15, 1822. He married [2]Susan C. Smith December 21, 1824.

JAMES FRANKLIN FLETCHER, b. January 14, 1802; m. Jane Meriwether Sims, October 28, 1824; d. June 28, 1883. Jane Fletcher died April 3, 1888.

The children were:

James Franklin Fletcher, Jr. b. 1835; m. Mary Moore; d. 1911.

The children were:

Harry m. Mary Kimbro (Children: Anna Mary, Dudley and Roy)
Martha m. Dr. Miller (Children: Percy and Eva Miller)
John m. Minnie Dillon (Children: Benner and Mason)
Annie m. Mr. Glenn (No children)
George never married

Jennie Fletcher, m. Col. Alex Hall.

The children were:

Frank)
Fannie) all died young
Robert)

Susan Fletcher, m. John Morgan. (No children)
Martha Elizabeth Fletcher, m. Blake Caruthers; d. at age 26. (No children)
Roxana Fletcher, m. Frederic Craig

The children were:

John F. m. Kate Murfree (Children: Mary m. Warner Faulkner; Margaret m. John W. Cummins; Katherine m. Tom Springfield)
Jennie m. Mr. Mitchell
Sallie m. Mr. Youree
Mary m. Mr. Keal
Frederic m. Blanch Hancock
Roxana m. Mr. Gillie
Sue m. Ben Whittaker of Bell Buckle, Tennessee (Children: Atha, Roxana, Rachel, Ulrica)

Molly Fletcher, m. Arch Moseley. (No children)
John Swepson Fletcher, b. 1836, m. Arethusa Wilson; d. 1877.

The children were:

Mary Jane, b. 1867; d. 1869
Martha Elizabeth, b. 1869; m. Matt Moseley; d. 1960 (Daughter: Eugenia)
Minos Lumpkin Fletcher; b. 1870; m. Lillie Womack.

The children were:

Minos L. Fletcher, Jr., b. 1900; m. Emma Banzer Shwab, 1921. (Children: Minos L. Fletcher, III, and Emily)
Frank W. Fletcher, b. 1903; m. Mary Dudley Dake, 1929. (Children: Richard Dake and Frank W., Jr.)

John Swepson Fletcher, b. 1908; m. Gertrude Whitworth Grizzard, 1938. (Children: Gertrude Bowling (Bee), John Swepson, Jr. and Robert Whitworth)

JOHN DAVIDSON FLETCHER, b. November 28, 1804; m. Catherine Fetherston, December 21, 1823; d. August 23, 1850.

RICHARD MERCER FLETCHER, b. August 10, 1807; m. Frances P. Fetherston, November 18, 1828.

RICHMOND SMITH FLETCHER, b. April 26, 1810.

WILLIE JEFFERSON FLETCHER, b. December 25, 1816; d. December 13, 1844.

MINOS LUMPKIN FLETCHER, b. January 6, 1822; m. Lucretia H. Overall, July 6, 1841; d. February 14, 1899. No children.

MEMORANDA

"John Fletcher and family moved from Georgia to Lewis County, Tennessee, remaining there a few years, and then in 1820 (according to Cliff Henderson's History of Murfreesboro, Tennessee), settled on Shelbyville Pike, eight miles from Murfreesboro, where he lived until his death on August 3, 1849. He was known as "Corn" Fletcher because he always had plenty of corn, which then was the most important commodity. It was said he would not sell his neighbors corn, but would loan them some until they raised a crop to return the loan. John Fletcher had a splendid plantation, which he cultivated with his slaves and he was said to be a good and kind master.

In my childhood I often heard my Grandfather speak of his Uncles (brothers of John Fletcher), Richard Fletcher and James (Uncle Jimmie) Fletcher, as Revolutionary soldiers. Richard Fletcher was said to be a captain in Marian's army.

The old Fletcher home near Fletcher, North Carolina, is still occupied by descendants of the family. This place was

granted by Queen Ann of England to WHITSELL AVERY, a distinguished pioneer lawyer, who sold it to James Fletcher (father of John Fletcher).

James Franklin Fletcher was born January 14, 1802, and married Jane Meriwether Sims on October 28, 1824. She was the daughter of Dr. Swepson and Jane Lewis Sims. (This Jane Lewis was a first cousin of the Explorer Meriwether Lewis.)

James Franklin Fletcher spent most of his life on his plantation near Murfreesboro, and was of considerable means until after the Civil War.....He was a devout Baptist in religion and a considerable contributor to the Union University, which was then located at Murfreesboro, a school of higher education. He died in 1883; his wife died in 1888.

The Fletchers came from England. The story is that three Fletcher brothers came to America from England. One settled in North Carolina, from whom we are descendants; one in Massachusetts; and one in Georgia.

Jennie Fletcher, daughter of James Franklin and Jane Meriwether Sims Fletcher, married Colonel Alex Hall. She died in 1864 at Fayetteville, Tennessee, on her way from Murfreesboro to the Confederate lines, as after the battle of Murfreesboro (Stone's River), the families of the Confederate officers were forced to leave the country occupied by the U. S. Army. The story of her removal is related:

After the battle of Murfreesboro during the Civil War, Braggs' Army fell back, and the Commander of the Yankee (Federal) Army issued an order that the families of all Confederate officers must get out of the lines of the Federal Army. Aunt Jennie's husband, Colonel Alex Hall, was a Confederate officer on active duty. She was ordered with her family to leave. She was then very low with tuberculosis. After the third notice to her, they sent some Yankee soldiers with a spring wagon, and she was placed on a mattress on the wagon, her young sister Molly and her small children with her. The youngest child, Robert, was only eight months old. They were unloaded on the side of the road eight miles from

Murfreesboro on the Shelbyville Pike. Mollie went to Colonel Lytle's, which was near, and got an old negro with a farm wagon to take them further along towards the Confederate lines at Huntsville, Alabama. They finally got word to my father (her brother), who was then with the Confederate Army at Tullahoma, and he sent a carriage for them. When they got as far as Fayetteville, Aunt Jennie was taken from the carriage and lived only twenty minutes. She is buried at that place.

My father (John Swepson Fletcher), my Uncle James Fletcher and Great Uncles Burrell and Andrew Fletcher were all in the Confederate Army."

REFERENCES: Sketch of the Fletcher, Sims, Wilson and Rich Family Histories by Minos L. Fletcher.

Andrew Jackson was a close personal friend of John Fletcher and always spent the night there going and returning on various trips to Atlanta. During this time he gave an engraving to John Fletcher which is identical to one at the Hermitage.

The engraving is in the possession of Elizabeth Spain, Nashville, Tennessee.

John Fletcher had a four-poster bed identical to one in Andrew Jackson's bedroom at the Hermitage.

This bed is in possession of Mrs. Richard F. Carney, Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

II. JOHN FLETCHER married ^{2}MARY (DEAN) GLEAVES March 30, 1834. She was the daughter of James and Mary (Dickinson) Dean. He died August 3, 1849.

The children were:

BURRELL DICKINSON FLETCHER, b. July 10, 1835; m. Elizabeth Alexander, May 10, 1859.

The children were:

Allie Fletcher married Tom Carney

The children were:

Howell M. Carney
Jim Moore Carney
Bessie Ware Carney
Ellen Carney m. Dave Hoover (Children: Fletcher and Ida)
Richard Fletcher Carney
Pamelia Carney
Eph Lytle Carney
Tom Butler Carney
Sam Weakley Carney

Burrell Dickinson (Dick) Fletcher married Mattie Overall, who was a descendant of Montford Fletcher.

Their children were:

Ben
John
Mabel
Elizabeth, m. Marvin Roberts
Sue, m. George Buchanan
Annie Mary

MARY DEAN FLETCHER, b. September 9, 1839; m. [1]W. B. (Napoleon) Smith, November 27, 1855; m. [2]Thomas Spain, 1867; d. February 25, 1911.

The children of Mary Dean (Fletcher) and W. B. Smith were:

Emma Smith
Addie Smith
Florence Smith

The children of Mary Dean (Fletcher) Smith and Thomas Spain were:

Lucy Spain
Marguerite Spain
Andrew Spain
Annie Bell Spain
Mary Dickinson Spain
Nora Spain

NOTE: Complete data on these children will be found on following pages.

ANDREW JACKSON FLETCHER, b. February 22, 1841; m. Florence Ewing, October 2, 1866; d. May 13, 1871.

The children were:

Mary Dean Fletcher, d. April 23, 1875
Edward, d. 1893 or 1894

MEMORANDA

Quote from a letter to Henry D. Jamison, Jr., from Minos L. Fletcher, Sr.

"Here is the Revolutionary War record of James Fletcher, who was your great grandfather John Fletcher's brother, consequently your great, great uncle. He lived at what was then Mud Creek, Buncombe County, North Carolina (now Fletcher, Henderson County, North Carolina). I felt that this would be of interest to you.

I was not able to get Richard Fletcher's War record, but I did get a photostatic copy of a Voucher paid him, as well as a Voucher paid James Fletcher. I take it they were paid as Revolutionary Soldiers and give you here below the number of the Vouchers, etc.

James Fletcher, son of James and Mary Fletcher, from Roster of North Carolina Soldiers in American Revolution P-334, Continental Army No. 239 Salisbury District, Abstracts of the Army, Accounts of the North Carolina line.

P-525, #1991, James Fletcher, by whom rec'd William Faircloth.

Two vouchers issued: One No. 831, State of North Carolina, Auditor's Office, Salisbury District, September 6, 1782, 45 Pounds Specie Allowed. Paid in 1782. One from Morgan District, No. 4169, 20 Pounds 2 Shillings, Paid in 1782.

I have the following photostatic copy of Richard Fletcher's Voucher:

"State of North Carolina, No. 2048 - The Auditors for the Counties of Washington and Sullivan do certify that Richard Fletcher is allowed four pounds Sixteen Shillings and nine pence half penny specie . . . August 1782."

I know this will be of interest to you, and very best regards,

Yours very truly,

(signed) MINOS L. FLETCHER

MLF:cf M. L. Fletcher"

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF JOHN FLETCHER

(Dated October A.D., 1847)

"I, John Fletcher, of Rutherford County, State of Tennessee, being.....of sound.....mind and wishing to make.....disposition.....and estate so as to prevent dissatisfaction and difficulty after my decease.....do publish this my last will and testament..... .

First, I direct.....decently buried.....all

liabilities to be paid. .....

Secondly, ...eldest son, Montford H. Fletcher (he being now dead) three negroes, namely....., ... dollars, furniture.....

I bequeath to his six youngest children, namely, Martha, Frances E., Emily Ann, Susan C., Isabella W., and Thomas H. .....

Thirdly, I have heretofore given to my son, James F. Fletcher, a negro boy named Harry, a boy named Richmond, a boy named Edmond, money, horse, saddle and bridle worth $100.00, household furniture, one year's provisions worth $30.00, a fine blooded mare worth $150.00.

Fourthly, I have.....given to my son, John D. Fletcher, the following named negroes, namely Prince and Hannah and their child Granville, and a girl named Nancy, also money, horse, saddle and bridle, furniture, provisions, ...

Fifthly, I have.....given in trust to James F. Fletcher for the benefit of my son Richard M. Fletcher, a negro boy named Green, a horse, provisions and.....

Sixthly, ...my son Richmond S. Fletcher..... negroes: namely, Ann and Zepe and their children Margaret and George.....horses, saddles and furniture.....

Seventhly, ...my son Wiley I. Fletcher, (deceased) .....give to Minos L. Fletcher in trust for children of Wiley Fletcher.....Thomas L. and Mariah L. .....

Eighthly, ...I also will to my son Minos L. Fletcher the tract of land where he now lives containing one hundred and forty acres.....if my son Minos L. should die without issue lawfully begotten.....I.....devise.....land to the heirs of the children of my first wife.

Ninthly, I will.....to my beloved wife, Mary D.,

during her natural lifetime, the house and.....land..... and land I purchased from William C. Fletcher adjoining the town of Murfreesboro, and at the death of my wife, ... house and land in trust to Minos Fletcher for the use and benefit of my daughter, Mary Dean and her heirs forever. I also will.....to my wife during her natural lifetime..... acres of land out of the tract in Rutherford County, which I purchased from Ligon and Henderson.....and at the death of my wife I will.....for the benefit of my daughter Mary Dean and her heirs forever,.....the balance of said tract .....to my sons, Burrell D., and Andrew J. to be equally divided.....

Tenthly, In order to provide for support of my wife and my three youngest children to wit: Burrell D., Andrew J. and Mary D., I will that all negroes not otherwise disposed of, as well as all my stock and personal property except household and kitchen furniture be kept together on the farm where I now live, and the farm carried on by my wife and Minos L. Fletcher in the same way it has.....in my life-time, taking care to cultivate and rest the land every year, alternately, unless it is cultivated in cotton or small grain. Minos Fletcher to live on farm.....and my wife and Minos Fletcher to have power to sell produce and stock....., the proceeds and profits.....to be applied for support of my wife and three younger children, and the education of the children in the same manner as if I were living.....Should any of the negroes become refractory.....they are author-ized to sell,.....but to replace such with others of like kind.

Eleventh, when.....son Burrell D. becomes twenty-one years old I direct that.....land where I now live be divided....., I will to my son Burrell D. and his heirs forever.....The balance of the home tract I will to my son Andrew J. and his heirs forever.....

Twelfth, when my daughter Mary Dean becomes twenty-one years of age or marries, she is to have one-fourth of my negroes.....That this provision for my daughter may be fully understood I here state.....I mean one-fourth of all

I leave at my death to be kept on the farm and their increase.....in trust for my daughter Mary D. and her heirs forever.

Thirteenth, I will all the rest to my sons Burrell D. and Andrew J. .....

Fourteenth,.....all my household and kitchen furniture to my wife.....

Lastly, I.....appoint my wife Mary D. and my son Minos L. Fletcher Executor and Executrix of this.....and request that the court.....not require a large bond. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 9th day of October A.D., 1847.

(signed) JOHN FLETCHER (seal)

Signed:

Charles Ready
H. B. Hudson
Daniel L. Reeves
Edwin H. Keeble

CODICIL

November 12, 1848

Minos Fletcher.....to have land devised to him in the eighth clause unconditionally and absolutely.....upon his accounting as Trustee.....

Court August Term, 1849

The execution of foregoing will.....duly proven .....August 13, 1849.

(Signed) JOHN WOODS,
Clerk.

Record Book 15, p. 110-116

MEMORANDA

Dr. John M. Fletcher was born and reared in Rutherford County and was nationally known as a psychologist. He was associated with Tulane University when he died in 1944.

* * * * *

III. MARY DEAN FLETCHER, daughter of John and Mary (Dean) Gleaves Fletcher, was born September 9, 1839, in Rutherford County, Tennessee, and died February 25, 1911, in Rutherford County (six miles from Murfreesboro). On November 27, 1855, she married [1]W. B. (Napoleon) Smith, born 1831; died 1862. Napoleon Smith, a grandson of Major Robert Smith, had pneumonia and died while serving in the Confederate Army. He is buried near Tullahoma, Tennessee.

After his death she and her three daughters moved to New Orleans where she lived for the remainder of the Civil War. Her house was razed and burned after her departure. She returned and learned that the negroes had driven the stock to the surrounding woods to keep the Union Army from slaughtering them. She also found that the negroes had resumed cultivation and were attempting to carry on as best they could.

NOTE: This was told to Elizabeth Applegate Spain by a former family slave, Aunt Tenny Seay, who lived to be over a hundred years old. She was an eye witness to the burning of the home.

* * * * *

The children of Mary D. (Fletcher)
and W. B. Smith were:

EMMALINE ELIZABETH SMITH, b. June 8, 1858; m. 1880, Robert Henderson Smith, a second cousin.

The children were:

Mary Dean Smith, b. August 22, 1881
Blucher Smith, b. January 22, 1883
Bessie Smith, m. Mr. Shore
Bridges Smith, b. May 6, 1891; m. Mary B. Fite of Murfreesboro, Tennessee; d. 1937

ADDIE DEAN SMITH, b. February 23, 1860; m. Frazar Kimbro, (son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Kimbro) October 23, 1878. Mr. Kimbro died November 24, 1934.

The children were:

Adele Kimbro, b. August 4, 1879; m. Gorrell V. Patterson of East Bend, Indiana, (son of R. G. and Rosabelle Patterson) August 28, 1902.

The children were:

Gleaves Patterson, b. May 17, 1903; m. 1922 [1]Floyd Jones (The only child was: Jacquelin); m. [2]Joseph Dunn, 1932 (Their only child was: Joan.

Frazar Kimbro Patterson, b. 1905; d. 1923
William Dean Patterson, b. 1907; m. 1929, Katherine Turner

The only child was:

Adele Patterson

Julian P. Patterson, b. 1909; m. 1930, Roberta Lee

The only child was:

Diane Patterson

Gorrell Patterson, b. 1912
Richard Edgar Patterson, b. 1915; m.
Hilda Kearns

The children were:

Frazar
Robin

Gleaves Kimbro, b. November 13, 1881; m. Julian Billingsley, 1904; d. July 25, 1929.

The children were:

Sarah Billingsley, b. 1905; m. [1]Charles North; m. [2]Hearne Partee
Adele Billingsley, b. 1911; m. 1932, Nelson Elam

The children were:

Nelson, Jr.
Gayle Elaine; m. Alden Smith, Jr.

Percy Kimbro, b. October 24, 1887; m. Maude S. Smith, October 24, 1918.

The children were:

Jack Hewett, b. 1920
Sarah Elizabeth, b. 1925

FLORENCE SMITH, b. August 26, 1861; m. [1]Richard Ransom, who died young.

The only child was:

Richie, m. Ware Smith, a distant cousin.

FLORENCE SMITH RANSOM, m. [2]William Rufus Jarratt.

The children were:

Annie Jarratt, b. 1889; m. 1908, Robert King.

The children were:

Robert, Jr., b. 1909
Dorothy, b. 1915
Elizabeth, b. 1920
Ophelia, b. 1923

Florence Jarratt, b. 1890; m. William Henderson, M.D., 1911

The children were:

William Jarratt, b. 1912
Harold, b. 1914
Florence, b. 1918
Evelyn, b. 1921
Albert Newton, b. 1927
Matthew Whitaker, b. 1929
John, b. 1933

John Jarratt, b. 1893; never married.
Lillian Jarratt, b. 1895; m. William Kelley Riggs.

The children were:

Sue Gill, b. 1918
William Kelley, Jr., b. 1920
Lillian, b. 1922
John Howard, b. 1925
Marjorie, b. 1928
Richard, b. 1934

Aubrey Doss Jarratt, b. 1898; m. Octavia Ridley, 1921.

The children were:

Aubrey Doss, Jr., b. 1922
Andrew Justin, b. 1927

Andrew McMurray Jarratt, b. 1902; m. Mary Delle Garrett.

The only child was:

Andrew, Jr.

NOTE: William Rufus Jarratt, m. [1]Gertrude Wollridge (children: John W. Jarratt, d.y., and James Jarratt, m. Elizabeth Crockett); m. [2]Mary Templeton (children: William Wallace and Hugh Percival, m. Laura Dismukes, d. 1959)

* * * * *

Mary (Dean) Fletcher Smith married [2]Thomas Spain, a widower, in 1867.

III. THOMAS SPAIN married [1]Lucy Davis.

He was born April 23, 1834 in County Kildare, Monasterevan, Ireland, son of Timothy and Margaret Spain.

He emigrated to America April 18, 1851, and went to Murfreesboro about 1855, and later formed a partnership with T. G. Garrett in the business of manufacturing carriages. After several years he began his own business which he operated very successfully.

Retiring from the carriage business, he went to their farm (six miles from Murfreesboro on Armstrong Valley Road - off Eagleville Pike). He died December 14, 1905.

About 1856 Thomas Spain was married to Miss Lucy A. Davis of Charlotte, Virginia. Due to his emigrant status he could

not serve in the army. However, during the war he served the Confederacy in Macon, Georgia, where he manufactured caissons, (that carried cannon). They moved to Hawkinsville, Georgia, where she died August 7, 1866. She is buried there.

The children were:

FOSTER LEARMONT SPAIN, b. January 6, 1858; m. Cornelia Shannon in Nashville, November 9, 1882; d. March 26, 1936, in Murfreesboro. Mrs. Spain was born December 25, 1862, in Nolensville, Tennessee, and died April, 1942, in Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

The children were:

Lucy Mai Spain, b. 1883; m. Charles B. Leatherman of Murfreesboro.

The children were:

Cornelia Shannon, b. 1907; never married.
Charles Baird, b. 1910; m. Marian Hill of Hendersonville, Tennessee. No children.

Lizzie Street Spain, b. November 28, 1884; m. John H. Nelson of Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

The only child was:

John Nelson, b. January 21, 1915; m. Frances Kloepfer of Thomasville, Georgia.

The children were:

Molly Graves
Harry Everette
Frances Shannon
John H.
Andrew Lytle

Cornelia Shannon Spain, b. February 26, 1887; d. June 10, 1958. She married David G. Cary of Omaha, Nebraska.

The only child was:

Cornelia Shannon Cary, b. September 20, 1918, in Omaha, Nebraska. She married James Field of Omaha and had three daughters.

Susan Shannon Field
Carolyn Spain Field
Joan Russell Field

Foster Learmont Spain, Jr., b. January 10, 1892; m. Frances Sanders of Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

The children were:

Frances Cornelia, b. June 11, 1923, m. Tom Dillard of Atlanta, Georgia. They have three children.

Foster L., III, b. January 1, 1929; m. Jackie Oliver of Atlanta.

The only child was:

Mark

WALTER SPAIN, b. April 16, 1859; m. (Dr.) Kate Curran of Nashville. They lived in St. Louis, Missouri, where both died. Dr. Spain was a prominent gynecologist there. They had no children.

THOMAS SPAIN, JR., b. November 7, 1860; m. Annie May Cook (daughter of Dr. Will Cook); d. 1926.

The children were:

Will Cook Spain, b. August 10, 1891; m. Grace Jones

of New York City; d. 1958.

The children were:

Joann, m. Arthur Rasmussen
Janet, m. William Spoor

Howard Spain, m. Dorothy Griffith

The children were:

Thomas Howard Spain
----- Spain

HOMER SPAIN, b. December 20, 1864, at Pineville, Georgia; d. June 15, 1900. He never married.

MARGARET SPAIN, b. October 8, 1865; d.y. in Macon, Georgia.

MEMORANDA

LUCY DAVIS SPAIN, (first wife of Thomas Spain) died at child-birth and Mr. Spain came back to Murfreesboro with the four little boys (the oldest being about eight). Their grandmother Davis kept them until Mr. Spain re-married. All of "Gramdma Davis'" children died before she did, and she lived with Foster L. and Cornelia Spain until her death.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA

Editorial from The Home Journal Murfreesboro, Tennessee

THOMAS SPAIN, SR.

"This well known and highly esteemed citizen died at his home in this city Thursday afternoon of last week a few minutes prior to two o'clock.

Mr. Spain had been in bad health for something over a year, yet death came sudden and unexpected. On the day of his death he seemed to feel exceedingly well and remarked only a few minutes before he died that he regretted to hear of the illness of W. W. Earthman. Mr. Spain was born in County Kildare, Ireland, and came to this country when only 17 years of age. About the year 1855 he came to Murfreesboro and went to work at his trade - that of carriage painter - with Osborn and McKnight. Later he formed a partnership with T. G. Garrett, deceased, in the carriage manufacturing business. After a partnership of several years he opened a business of his own which he successfully conducted many years. Retiring from the carriage business, he went on the farm and remained there until about a year ago, when he removed to this city.

Shortly after coming to Murfreesboro he was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Davis, who died in 1866. Of this union five children were born, three of whom are living - Walter Spain in St. Louis, and F. L. and Thomas Spain, who reside in this city. Several years after her death, he was again united in marriage, this time to Mrs. Mary Dean Smith, and to this union six children were born, four of whom are living - Misses Lucy and Mary Spain, residing with their mother here, Mrs. H. D. Jamison and Mrs. Sumner Sims, of Nashville, and Andrew Spain, of Terre Haute, Indiana.

Mr. Spain was a most genial man, kind hearted and full of sympathy. He numbered his friends by the score and they were composed of men of all ages. He was a companionable man and drew his friends close to him. In his death Murfreesboro and Rutherford County lose a valuable citizen.

During the Civil War he was in the South connected with the Confederacy in the capacity of manufacturing caissons.

The editor of The Home Journal considered Mr. Spain one of his best friends and he will miss the pleasant visits and long talks of encouragement that he received from him.

To his bereaved wife and children The Home Journal

tenders its sincerest and deepest sympathy, and with them mourns his death. May the peace of God which passeth all understanding keep their hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God and His Son, Jesus Christ, and the Blessing of the Almighty be with them forever."

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MEMORANDA

From WHO's WHO IN AMERICA - 1954-1955.

WILL COOK SPAIN, physician, b. Murf. August 10, 1891, son of Thos. and Annie May (Cook) Spain; A.B. U. of Michigan 1914, M.D. Vand. U., 1918; m. Grace Jones Oct. 12, 1921; children - Joann (Mrs. Arthur Rasmussen), Janet (Mrs. William Spoor). Interne, N. Y. Post-Grad. Hosp. 1918-19, resident physician, 1919; attending physician N. Y. Hosp., allergy clinic, 1919-29; instr. in immunology, Cornell U. Med. Sch. 1922-24, instr. Clin. pediatrics, Cornell U. 1933-35; attending physician & Dir. Dept. of Allergy, N. Y. Post-Graduate Hosp., Columbia U., 1924-48; prof. Clin. Medicine, N. Y. Post-Grad. Med. Sch., Columbia, 1930-48; Chief pediatric allergy clinic, N. Y. Hosp., 1933-35; Vis. Phys., 1st Div. Welfare, Hosp., 1940-41; ass't. prof. Clin. Medicine, N. Y. Med. Coll. 1940-42; attending physician and dir. dept. Allergy, U. Hosp. since 1948, prof. clin. medicine, N. Y. U. Post Grad. Med. Sch. since 1948; vis. physician, 4th Med. Div. Bellevue Hosp., since 1949; cons. in allergy, Mather Meml. since 1930. Served as 1st Lt. Med. Res. Corp. 1914. Fellow A.M.A., Am. Coll. Physicians, N. Y. Acad. Medicine, Med. Soc. of State of N. Y., Med. Soc. Co. of N. Y.; member Soc. for the Study of Asthma & Allied Conditions (Sec.-treas. 1924-45), Am. Acad. of Allergy (Chmn. Com. on edu. 1946-49), N. Y. Allergy Soc. (a founder), A.A.A. S., Am. Bd. Internal Medicine (mem. adv. bd. for allergy since 1947), N. Y. Post-Grad. Hosp. Alumni Assn., Am. Assn., Immunologists, Phi Chi Alpha Omega Alpha. Home 60 Sutton Pl., S. Office: 116-53rd St., N. Y. C. 22."

MEMORANDA

Letter from Will Cook Spain, M. D. to Foster L. Spain, Jr.

August 15, 1954

Dear Wig:

Here's a thistle bloom from fields of Monastervan where Grandpa Spain came from; about 35 miles from Dublin. The town is small, almost deserted, about 1/5 the people there as were 100 years ago - tho still a "Spain's corner," when a Spain had a store. We talked to the parish priest who looked upon the records, and found the last Spain left for Long Island in 1930 - but no close relation of ours. There were several in Dublin, including a Dr. Spain.

Grace and I spent 5 days on "The Mauretania" arriving at Cobh and had a car and driver to take us to Blarney, Waterford, Wexford & Dublin, around the coast northward to Belfast, Portrush around western shores; to Donegal, Sligo, Shannon, Limerick & Tipperary; just a week - but we saw a great deal of Ireland. Flew home from Shannon August 31, midnight and home to breakfast at 9:30 next morning.

The people were lovely, kind, courteous, open-hearted, with a sense of humor. We felt quite at home with them.

Love to you and Frances from Grace and myself.

I thought of you dozens of times.

Cook

III. THOMAS SPAIN, b. April 23, 1834; m. [2]MARY DEAN (FLETCHER) SMITH; d. December 14, 1905. Mrs. Spain died February 25, 1911.

The children were:

LUCY SPAIN, b. October 18, 1868; d. 1946. Never married.

MARGUERITE CORINNE SPAIN, b. September 21, 1871; m. Henry Downs Jamison June 16, 1898; d. August 13, 1932. Henry Downs Jamison, b. January 31, 1871, was the son of Robert D. and Camilla (Patterson) Jamison. He died August 24, 1932.

The children were:

Henry Downs Jamison, Jr., b. March 15, 1899.
Marguerite Spain Jamison, b. June 16, 1901.
Lucile Spain Jamison, b. October 6, 1904.
Roberta Bogle Jamison, b. June 25, 1906.
Eris Spain Jamison, b. August 31, 1908.
Annie Belle Jamison, b. November 26, 1911.

ANDREW W. SPAIN, b. March 11, 1873; m. Carol Elizabeth Applegate, April, 1909; d. April 2, 1946. Elizabeth Applegate, daughter of Alfred Russell and Laura Anna (Pinkstaff) Applegate of Pinkstaff, Illinois, died March 23, 1910.

The only child was:

Elizabeth Applegate Spain, b. January 2, 1910. No marriage. Elizabeth Spain was reared by her father's sisters - Lucy and Mary D. Spain - Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

ANNIE BELLE SPAIN, b. April 23, 1875; m. Thomas Sumner Sims; d. January 21, 1928. Thomas Sumner Sims, b. August 15, 1875; d. March 30, 1939.

The children were:

Thomas S. Sims, Jr., b. June 22, 1902; m. Myrtle Berry; d. April 23, 1958.

The only child was:

Thomas Herbert Sims

Mary O. Sims, b. July 8, 1904; m. Everette Bethshares, April 12, 1933.

The children were:

Wilford Everett, b. 1936
Mary Ann, b. 1937
Shirley Sims, b. 1943

MARY DICKINSON SPAIN, b. October 2, 1877; d. December 19, 1945. No marriage.

NORA, b. July 2, 1879; d. July 25, 1903. No marriage.

IV. MARGUERITE SPAIN, b. September 21, 1871; m. Henry Downs Jamison, June 16, 1898; d. August 13, 1932.

The children were:

HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, JR., b. March 15, 1899; m. Delia Richter, December 15, 1923.

The children were:

Betty D., b. October 22, 1926; m. June 14, 1947, Frank C. Gorrell, II.

Henry Downs Jamison, III, b. August 5, 1930; m. Eleanor Lacy, October 22, 1955

MARGUERITE SPAIN JAMISON, b. June 16, 1901; m. John

Thomas McTigue, Jr., August 5, 1950. No children. John McTigue d. October 19, 1957.

LUCILE SPAIN JAMISON, b. October 6, 1904; m. Moulton Farrar, Jr., January 28, 1927; d. January 26, 1956.

The children were:

Moulton Farrar, III, b. January 26, 1928; m. Ann Dickson Wharton, April 24, 1948.

The children were:

Ann Candace Farrar, b. May 10, 1951.
Lucile Jamison Farrar, b. December 27, 1953.

Henry Jamison Farrar, b. August 2, 1929; m. Patricia Walker, September 3, 1955.

The only child was:

Lucinda Lee Farrar, b. May 22, 1956.

ROBERTA BOGLE JAMISON, b. June 25, 1906; m. Frederick Thomas Anutta, May 1, 1940.

The only child was:

Lucile Jamison Anutta, b. July 10, 1943.

ERIS SPAIN JAMISON, b. August 31, 1908; m. [1]Jean Currey Smith, July 14, 1928; m. [2]Lorraine Woods, June 24, 1939; d. March 23, 1940. No children.

ANNIE BELLE JAMISON, b. November 26, 1911; m. John L. Batey, April 26, 1935.

The children were:

Marguerite Spain Jamison Batey, b. May 31, 1941.
John L. Batey, Jr., b. December 4, 1942.

V. HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, JR., b. March 15, 1899; m. Delia Ann Richter (b. November 29, 1898), December 15, 1923.

The children were:

BETTY D., b. October 22, 1926; m. June 14, 1947, Frank C. Gorrell, II, (b. June 20, 1927, son of L. P. and Vannie (Strudwick) Gorrell).

The children were:

Frank C. Gorrell, III, b. July 26, 1949.
Richter Jamison Gorrell, b. June 29, 1953.

HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, III, b. August 5, 1930; m. October 22, 1955, Eleanor Lacy.

The children were:

Henry Downs Jamison, IV, b. September 29, 1956.
Eleanor Lacy Jamison, b. July 12, 1958.

MEMORANDA

HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, JR., is President of Jamison Bedding, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee. A plant was also opened at Albany, Georgia in 1959.

VI. HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, III, b. August 5, 1930; m. October 22, 1955, Eleanor Durham Lacy, (b. January 11, 1933, daughter of Joel Watkins and Eleanor (Durham) Lacy of Miami, Florida.

The children were:

HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, IV, b. September 29, 1956.
ELEANOR LACY JAMISON, b. July 12, 1958.

MEMORANDA

HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, III, is Vice President of Jamison Bedding, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee. A plant was also opened at Albany, Georgia in 1959.

VII. HENRY DOWNS JAMISON, IV, b. September 29, 1956.